
From: Carolyn Martinez [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 7:51 AM
To: envcomments

[Warning: External email]

First sent December 8, 2020

January 28, 2021

Mayor Lori Lightfoot
City Hall
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL. 60602

Good day Mayor Lightfoot:

My name is Carolyn Martinez a resident & a grandmother of 5 grandchildren on the South Eastside of Chicago.

Please receive this letter as a formal complaint against environmentally unsafe company (General Iron) which you wish to bring into our community on the South Eastside) of Chicago.

Both my grandchildren as well as myself & many families on the Southeast Side have suffered much sickness such as lung issues, sinus issues, heart disease & most currently, cancer from the many pollutant companies that have been allowed in our community for years. These companies, just to name a few, US Steel Corporation, Wisconsin Steel, Republic/LTV, KCBX & now General Iron. (Please provide other company names).

I believe as a resident of the Southeast Side of Chicago it is our duty to stand up & let neighbors & residents know about the toxic legacy left behind by steelmakers & other companies that abandoned the area in the 1980s and early '90s & now.

We & I'm sure most long term residents of this community are tired of being labeled an "illegal dump area."

From what I have read about General Iron its the shredding process, and the byproducts it produces such as auto fluff, that has prompted numerous complaints from General Iron's current Lincoln Park residents where they are located now.

So as a parent & grandparent & a resident of the South Eastside of Chicago I say "enough is enough."

Do the right thing Mayor Lightfoot. It is not all about the money, but about you serving the communities & residents of the City of Chicago to do what is the best & overall right thing.

Our lives depend on it.

Sincerely,

A very concerned grandmother & resident
Of the South Eastside of Chicago

Carolyn Martinez Lodor

abs/cm

Sent from my iPhone

From: Thomas Stoodt [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 9:01 AM
To: envcomments
Subject: Comments on RMG application to expand a recycling facility

[Warning: External email]

Please see listed below my concerns with the revised application. Thank you.

There is a very clear question from CDPH at the bottom of page 4 of 24 in Addendum 1. Provide the handling capacity and detailed specs of all structures and fixed equipment. The response (page 4-5 of 24 in Addendum 1) is inadequate on many levels. The requested "One-Line" diagram, presumably similar to a process flow diagram, is not provided, instead it is an electrical load diagram lacking material handling rates.

I agree with what may have been the intent of the CDPH question. Anyone evaluating the suitability of equipment to process material would naturally want to review the individual equipment specifications and insure that no piece was improperly sized. The mismatching of capacities of individual equipment can create safety problems (which could be revealed in a HAZOP but unlike chemical plants it is apparently not used as a tool here).

The general approach used here by the applicant is to simply say that everything is individually oversized, so don't worry about it. This is not good engineering design practice. CDPH (and the public), I believe, wants to verify that the safety and pollution systems at this facility are properly sized for the maximum rates that can be achieved with this assembly of equipment. This is different than what rates are expected to be run normally. In rating of most industrial equipment, you start with the maximum rate that the equipment can achieve and then add a safety factor on top of that. It is nearly impossible here to find information to determine that the pollution and other systems will be adequate at the maximum achievable rate. It is also questionable whether or not the dispersion study reflects what would be expected at the maximum achievable rate.

Regards,

Tom Stoodt

Retired Chemical Engineer

From: Katie Maxwell [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 9:47 AM
To: envcomments
Subject: Please deny General Iron's final permit request

[Warning: External email]

Dear Environmental Permitting and Inspections,

I'm writing to demand that the City of Chicago deny the remaining Class IVB Large Recycling Facility Application permit needed for RMG to operate their scrap metal recycler, formerly known as General Iron, at their new location 11600 S Burley Avenue in the Southeast Side.

At the end of last year, the City responded to RMG's final permit application with a letter of deficiency. I wholly agree with this response. RMG's permit application is "substantially deficient." The deficiency letter underscores why the community and the City cannot trust that RMG will operate a new facility at the 11600 S. Burley site safely and that CDPH must not grant a permit to RMG for the new incarnation of General Iron on the Southeast Side. RMG has now resubmitted their permit, but the problems and threats to the surrounding community are still there. The city therefore must deny this new permit in order to protect the health and well being of the neighborhood.

During General Iron's tenure in Lincoln Park, they proved time and again that they are not a good neighbor with fires & explosions, City shut-downs, coating the neighborhood in toxic "fluff" and federal EPA citations. There is no reason to believe moving to a new neighborhood will put an end to these harmful practices.

The Southeast side is already environmentally overburdened, with manganese, petcoke and landfill pollution already impacting the health and safety of residents, and we must not continue to use the neighborhood as the City's dumping ground.

The Mayor promised environmental justice. To approve this move would be an injustice to the Southeast side. The City promised the Southeast side transparency, but passed one of two City permits without informing residents. It's time to follow through on these promises and protect all the Chicago communities, not just those on the Northside.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,
Katie Maxwell

[REDACTED]
Chicago, IL 60647

From: Cind Cheers [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 10:54 AM
To: envcomments
Subject: Public Comment on RMG Amended Application

[Warning: External email]

Hello,

My name is Cynthia Porras and I am a [REDACTED] resident and tax payer. I stand in solidarity with 10th ward South East Side residents against General Iron. I am writing to demand the city deny RMG/General Iron permit. The Company has a track record of polluting the air in Lincoln Park, it was found to be unsafe to breath for the air of a white neighborhood and was removed from Lincoln park. Our brown and black community want to know why is it safe for the children of black and Latinos to breath the same polluted air and not for white children. We have schools nearby. These are not the jobs we want. We want equality. A true job creator would be bringing companies like amazon, Grubhub, to our area, that creates hundreds of job and gives back to the community. Not a polluting company that will only contaminate the lands, pollute the air, harm children, surrounding natural lands, and take away from the community.

Firstly, the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) and Public Health Commissioner Dr. Allison Arwady has a duty and the authority to protect the public's health. Therefore, I demand that CDPH and Dr. Arwady protect the public's health by exercising their duty, due diligence, and authority to deny General Iron the permit to operate a Large Recycling facility on the Southeast Side.

The science behind the pollution putting the SE side community at risk is simple:

- Particulate matter (PM 10 & PM 2.5) will be released into our environment from RMG/General Iron and go into our lungs and further compromise the immune system of 10th Ward residents. Just because we cannot see it does not mean it is not there.
- A study conducted by George Washington Highschool, the high school directly across the road from RMG/General Iron, found winds from RMG's location to blow Southwest to Northeast. With the wind pattern present, the wind will carry pollutants directly to the learning environment of our students and negatively impact their health.
- According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the World Health Organization (WHO), chronic exposure to particulate matter and air pollutants results in higher asthma rates amongst adolescents, higher lung cancer rates, depression, lower academic performance, and a decreased life span.

Moving an industrial facility's operations from a gentrified, mostly white neighborhood to a community with majority Black, Brown, Immigrant, and working-class residents already overburdened with polluting industry is a prime example of environmental racism. The City must deny the permit if it is to be in compliance with the US Fair Housing Act.

Deny RMG/General Iron's permit to operate a Large Recycling Facility. We deserve clean air.

Sincerely, cynthia

From: Debby Chagal [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 11:30 AM
To: envcomments
Subject: comments in support of Southside Recycling 1.29.2021
Attachments: RMG comments in support 1.29.2021.pdf

[Warning: External email]

DEBBY CHAGAL / GII, LLC
DEBBYCHAGAL@GENERAL-IRON.COM
1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL 60614
(O) (773) 327-9600 X484 (C) (312) 420-1351



a reserve management group company

providing safe, responsible + sustainable recycling solutions for
our customers and the environment.



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SECRET

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

Esta será la instalación de reciclaje más moderna de todo el Medio Oeste. Si a esta instalación se le niega un permiso, todo el reciclaje irá a otras instalaciones, que no tienen ninguno de los controles ambientales que utilizará Southside Recycling. Esta nueva instalación debería ser adoptada por Chicago y sus recicladores de metales.

Christopher Sanderson

Nombre

1-26-21

Fecha



Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

Southside Recycling será la instalación de reciclaje más segura y ecológica de Chicago. Creará buenos puestos de trabajo y puede ayudar a hacer de South Side un modelo para operaciones industriales más limpias.

RENE PARRA

Nombre

1-26-2021

Fecha

[REDACTED]

Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

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Rene Flores

Nombre

1-28-21

Fecha



Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

This will be the most modern recycling facility in the entire Midwest. If this facility is denied a permit, all recycling will go to other facilities, which do not have any of the environmental controls that Southside Recycling will use. This new facility should be embraced by Chicago and its metal recyclers.

Alberto Fabrikov

Name

01-23-21

Date



Phone number

Email

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Jaime MURZUMBAY

Nombre

1-23-21

Fecha



Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

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Piotr Kowytkowski

Name

1/23/2021

Date



Phone number

Email

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Name

Roslano Rozario

Date

1/23/21

Phone number



Email

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HUGO Fabian

Nombre

01/23/2021

Fecha

[REDACTED]

Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

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Apolonio Garcia Navarro

Nombre

1-23-21

Fecha

[REDACTED]

Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

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José Avilés

Nombre

01/23/21

Fecha

[Redacted]

Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

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Manuel Quiñones

Nombre

09-23-2021

Fecha



Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

RMG ha sido un negocio de South Side consciente de la comunidad durante más de 30 años. Siempre han sido buenos vecinos y están orgullosos de apoyar a la despensa de alimentos del lado sureste de Chicago que opera en su propiedad.

JOSE LUIS GARCIA

Nombre

1/23/21

Fecha

[REDACTED]

Numero de Telefono

Correo Electronico

This will be the most modern recycling facility in the entire Midwest. If this facility is denied a permit, all recycling will go to other facilities, which do not have any of the environmental controls that Southside Recycling will use. This new facility should be embraced by Chicago and its metal recyclers.

TO SC MATA

Name

1/23/2021

Date



Phone number

Email

From: Constance Rihani [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 11:41 AM
To: envcomments
Subject: Vote NO to Southside Recycling metal shredder permit

[Warning: External email]

To Whom It May Concern:

I am contacting you to urge you to vote NO to the Southside Recycling metal shredder permit application. I have lived in the surrounding neighborhood where the factory aims to relocate for twenty years and can speak personally about how this shredder will impact mine and the lives of so many residents. I have a chronic respiratory illness that I fear will worsen if this factory is allowed to move into this neighborhood. With the knowledge of where the factory is moving from, it makes me wonder why this neighborhood was identified for its relocation. We are a proud, family-centered neighborhood that many city residents often overlook. However, I am not only a resident but also a teacher at the neighborhood high school; therefore, I can speak unequivocally about the concern that we feel about the factory's relocation. As a hidden gem, the neighborhood is one that I and so many of my neighbors want to protect from environmental contaminants that have the potential to harm our children as they play outside, our parents as they walk their children to school, ourselves as we go about our daily lives. Given the threat that this factory poses to the surrounding neighborhood, I strongly urge you to vote NO to the Southside Recycling metal shredder permit application.

Sincerely,
Constance Rihani, Ed.D, NBCT

From: Natasha Malone [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 12:25 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: ATTENTION - PERMIT FOR SOUTHSIDE RECYCLING

[Warning: External email]

Good day,

I am writing to request that the City of Chicago for "No" to permit SouthSide Recycling companies like General Iron and or any other comparable company to work in the neighborhood I reside in, raise a family in, and work in. As a mother, member, and teacher in the community, I know the dangers a company like this can bring into the community.

General Iron has been known to have negatively impacted previous communities including exposures to fires, explosions, air pollution, and noise. And I pray that the City of Chicago does not permit this type of company access to an already highly industrial area.

In addition, I am also very disappointed in the actions of our City of Chicago leaders to even consider moving General Iron from Lincoln Park to the Southside of Chicago. Doesn't the residents of this community mean anything to the leaders considering this decision? How can you justify moving this highly contaminated company from a privileged neighborhood to one that is already battling many obstacles?

As a mother, I want to protect my children's health. As a community member, I want to protect the health of my neighbors. As a teacher, I want to protect my students and their families.

Please vote NO and do not let General Iron move into this neighborhood.

Natasha Malone
Resident

[REDACTED]
Chicago, IL, 60633

From: Michael Porras [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 12:26 PM
To: envcomments

[Warning: External email]

PUBLIC COMMENT email script (SPANISH):

Fecha:

Hola,

Mi nombre es [REDACTED] y soy un/a [REDACTED], (padre, estudiante, miembro de la comunidad, residente, etc.) Me solidarizo con los residentes del distrito 10 del Southeast Side contra General Iron. En primer lugar, el Departamento de Salud Pública de Chicago (CDPH) y la Comisionada de Salud Pública, la Dra. Allison Arwady, tienen el deber y la autoridad de proteger la salud pública. Por lo tanto, exijo que el CDPH y la Dra. Arwady protejan la salud pública ejerciendo su deber, diligencia debida y autoridad para negarle a General Iron el permiso para operar una fábrica de reciclaje grande en el lado sureste, a unas cuadras de George Washington Highschool

La ciencia detrás de la contaminación que pone en riesgo a la comunidad del sureste es sencilla:

-
- Contaminación de material particulado (PM10 y PM2.5)
- se liberará en nuestro medio ambiente desde RMG / General Iron y entrará en nuestros pulmones comprometiendo aún más el sistema inmunológico de los residentes del distrito 10. El hecho de que no podamos verlo no significa que no esté allí la contaminación.
-
-
- Un estudio conducido por George Washington High School,
- la escuela secundaria directamente al otro lado de la calle de RMG / General Iron, encontró que el viento natural tiende a soplar del sureste al noreste, atravesando la ubicación de RMG. Tomando en cuenta este hecho natural, por ende el viento llevará contaminantes
- directamente de la fábrica al entorno de aprendizaje de nuestros estudiantes y afectará negativamente su salud.
-
-
- Según la Agencia de Protección Ambiental (EPA) y la Organización
- Mundial de la Salud (WHO), la exposición crónica a partículas finas de contaminantes en el aire resulta en tasas más altas de asma entre jóvenes y tasas más altas de cáncer de pulmón, depresión, menor rendimiento académico y una esperanza de vida significativamente
- reducida en años.
-

Reubicar las operaciones de una instalación industrial de una comunidad predominantemente blanca, a una comunidad con mayoría de residentes de color, inmigrantes y de clase trabajadora, que ya están sobrecargados por el legado de múltiples industrias contaminantes, es un excelente ejemplo de racismo ambiental. La Ciudad de Chicago debe denegar el permiso, para el bien de sus residentes y en acorde a la Ley de Vivienda Justa de EE. UU.

Si no niegan este permiso, el liderazgo de la ciudad de Chicago estará deliberadamente sub-valorando nuestras vidas, y reduciendo de manera consciente años de nuestras vidas a expensas de otro depósito de chatarra

Por estas razones, exijo a la Ciudad de Chicago negar el permiso de RMG / General Iron. Merecemos dignidad. Merecemos el derecho a una vida plena.. Merecemos aire limpio.

Sinceramente,

(nombre aquí)

From: Michael Porras <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 12:29 PM
To: envcomments

[Warning: External email]

PUBLIC COMMENT email script (SPANISH):

Fecha:

Hola,

Mi nombre es Michael [REDACTED] y soy un/a [REDACTED], (padre, estudiante, miembro de la comunidad, residente, etc.) Me solidarizo con los residentes del distrito 10 del Southeast Side contra General Iron. En primer lugar, el Departamento de Salud Pública de Chicago (CDPH) y la Comisionada de Salud Pública, la Dra. Allison Arwady, tienen el deber y la autoridad de proteger la salud pública. Por lo tanto, exijo que el CDPH y la Dra. Arwady protejan la salud pública ejerciendo su deber, diligencia debida y autoridad para negarle a General Iron el permiso para operar una fábrica de reciclaje grande en el lado sureste, a unas cuadras de George Washington Highschool

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Por estas razones, exijo a la Ciudad de Chicago negar el permiso de RMG / General Iron. Merecemos dignidad. Merecemos el derecho a una vida plena.. Merecemos aire limpio.

Sinceramente,

(Michael Porras nombre aquí)

From: Ava Malone [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 12:33 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Vote NO to General Iron

[Warning: External email]

Good Afternoon Leaders of the City of Chicago,

I am writing to request that the City of Chicago for "No" to permit SouthSide Recycling companies like General Iron and or any other comparable company to work in the neighborhood I reside in, attend school in, and plan to raise my own family in one day.

I love Hegewisch. I have lived here my whole life. I love walking around town and playing ball at the parks. I am very worried about the negative impact a company like General Iron can have on my community and my life. General Iron has been known to have negatively impacted previous communities including exposures to fires, explosions, air pollution, and noise. And I pray that the City of Chicago does not permit this type of company access to an already highly industrial area.

In addition, I am also very disappointed in the actions of our City of Chicago leaders to even consider moving General Iron from Lincoln Park to the Southside of Chicago. Doesn't the residents of this community mean anything to the leaders considering this decision? How can you justify moving this highly contaminated company from a privileged neighborhood to one that is already battling many obstacles?

I want the City of Chicago to protect me, the people that live here, and the families that will continue to call Hegewisch and the East Side home. Please vote NO and do not let General Iron move into this neighborhood.

Ava A. Malone
Resident

[REDACTED]
Chicago, IL, 60633

From: Thomas Stoodt [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 1:18 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Comments on RMG application to expand a recycling facility

[Warning: External email]

Please see listed below my concerns with the revised application. Thank you.

Re: Truck Stacking Plan and Traffic Study

The truck stacking plan mentions an estimated peak traffic of 40 trucks per hour. Table 4 in the traffic study indicates 70 car plus truck trips per hour. This is all on a crumbling stretch of 116th St. west of Avenue O. It was noted in the traffic report that there is no posted speed limit on 116th St, so trucks can go at whatever speed they like exiting the facility towards an intersection that includes a public park. This does not sound safe. The traffic report is focused on capacity and there is not a single mention of safety. Imagine this load on that poorly maintained street in a Chicago winter with poor road conditions.

The traffic study does not mention how accessible the facility would be for the fire department in case of a large fire. It would be very likely that the road in could be jammed with trucks with no room to pull over.

Regards,
Tom Stoodt
Retired Chemical Engineer

From: Jonathan VanderBrug <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 3:42 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Public Comment on RMG Application (General Iron)

[Warning: External email]

Dear Chicago Department of Public Health:

I am writing to urge you to reject RMG's permit application. General Iron should not be located on the Southeast side.

The permit should be rejected so that the current and future health of the area's residents is safeguarded and nearby natural areas are protected.

This is not only an issue of the present and future, however, but also of honoring the past. The area in question is close to the former site of the Jan Ton Farm, a pivotal stop on the Underground Railroad. Escaping slaves walked on this land, risking their lives to take the perilous journey to freedom.

Making the area even more vulnerable to pollution is therefore severely disrespecting those escaped slaves in particular and Black heritage in general. (Also of note: it is completely antithetical to the Chicago City Council's recent action honoring the memory of Emmitt Till by recognizing the home where he grew up; location matters.)

If the City truly cares about equity, Black culture, and the history of Chicago's involvement in the freedom struggle, then CDPH should deny RMG's application for a permit.

Sincerely,

Jonathan VanderBrug
[REDACTED]

Chicago, IL 60630

--
Jonathan VanderBrug, MNA
Chicago, Illinois
[REDACTED]

From: Harley, Keith [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 3:56 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Public Comments - General III, LLC Amended Large Recycling Facility Permit Application
Attachments: SETF PCR Comments General III Amended Permit Application.docx

[Warning: External email]

Please be advised that I represent the Southeast Environmental Task Force and People for Community Recovery.

Please accept the attachment as SETF-PCR comments on the Amended Large Recycling Facility Permit Application submitted by General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling), 11554 S. Avenue O, Chicago, Illinois.

Keith Harley
Attorney for the Southeast Environmental Task Force and People for Community Recovery
Greater Chicago Legal Clinic, Inc. f/k/a Chicago Legal Clinic, Inc.
211 W. Wacker, Suite 750
Chicago, IL 60606
312-726-2938
kharley@kentlaw.iit.edu

January 29, 2021

Chicago Department of Public Health
333 S. State, Room 200
Chicago, IL 60604

Submitted Via Email To: envcomments@cityofchicago.org

Re: Large Recycling Facility Permit Application, General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling),
11554 S. Avenue O – Chicago, Illinois

To The Chicago Department of Public Health:

Please be advised that I represent the Southeast Environmental Task Force (“SETF”) and People for Community Recovery (“PCR”). PCR and SETF are environmental education and advocacy organizations based on Chicago’s southeast side. Their members include individuals who live, work and recreate on the southeast side. These organizations and their members work to ensure a healthy and safe environment for local residents, to preserve regional ecological resources and to achieve a sustainable economy that enhances local communities.

People For Community Recovery was not a part of the original comments submitted by SETF on January 14th, and now endorses those comments. Like SETF, PCR is working in collaboration with the Chicago Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke and the Natural Resources Defense Council, and endorses the comments submitted by these allied organizations on January 14th and during this new round.

As an initial matter, SETF and PCR object to the bait-and-switch approach to public comments being used by CDPH. Hundreds of commentators responded in good faith to CDPH’s request for comments on the original application. Concurrent with the conclusion of that comment period, CDPH allowed the applicant to submit an amended, substantially longer application that requires entirely new review by members of the public. Even worse, CDPH limited the public comment period on this amended application to only 14 days, making participation by many members of the public burdensome and impracticable. If the applicant’s original application was deficient as CDPH concluded, it should have been denied, and any subsequent application should have triggered a new hearing-and-comment process based on the new application. Despite the deficiencies in the original application, hundreds of members of the public participated in good faith in the original public process. Now, because of CDPH’s bait-and-switch, these public participants are paying the price of an abbreviated comment period for a substitute application, which CDPH allowed to be filed concurrently with the conclusion of the original comment period.

With this limitation in mind, this letter addresses only one aspect General III’s amended Large Recycling Permit Application. Specifically, these additional comments add to SETF’s January 14th comment related to hazardous waste management at the applicant’s proposed facility:

“SETF Comment Six: The permit application acknowledges that the facility will manage hazardous waste streams, including PCBs and mercury, yet does not include information

about targeted safety and security measures related to these hazardous wastes. It is also unclear if these hazardous waste operations were fully vetted by city officials and city council members as part of local siting approval for the facility. In its Proposed Findings of Fact submitted to the ZBA, General III, LLC characterizes itself as "...a new Class IV-B recycling facility by Chicago Zoning Ordinance ("CZO") §16-6-0403-F, Row HH, 5." Hazardous waste storage facilities are a separate classification pursuant to the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

General III, LLC will introduce a significant new hazardous waste operation into southeast Chicago. Section 3.9 of the Operating Plan describes PCB ballasts/capacitors, used oil, parts wash solvent and recovered refrigerants, but only in the context of their ultimate disposal facilities. More detail is provided in the Feedstock Management Plan in Appendix W, which also refers to propane and acetylene from gas cylinders, flammable and combustible materials like solvents and liquid fuels from containers, lithium-ion batteries and ignition devices, mercury containing-devices, paints and coatings and asbestos-containing materials. Page W-14 refers to accepting electronics "incidentally" despite not being an electronics recycler (the co-located Regency Technologies which engages in electronics recycling is not included in the permit application, so the process for safe movement of these wastes from one operation to another is unclear). Accepting these materials from suppliers may ensure they are not hidden in a load of scrap, but it also means on-site operations include managing a significant quantity of hazardous wastes, including flammable, combustible and ignitable materials, as well as PCBs, mercury and asbestos.

Given the diversity and volume of these hazardous materials, Appendix W provides very little information about how the materials are managed once they are segregated at the facility stating, for example, on page W-3: "If any materials that require special handling are observed, the scale operator notifies the team of inspectors and the suspect materials are closely examined to determine a proper course of action."

The permit application is incomplete because it does not include a comprehensive, detailed description of the nature and extent of hazardous waste streams that are being aggregated, stored at and directed from the facility, nor "the proper course of action" employed at the facility given the diversity of hazardous waste streams it routinely manages. From SETF's perspective, this aspect of facility operations has not been meaningfully described in any of its interactions about this facility in any venue. This begs a larger policy-oriented question about whether embedding this hazardous waste operation in the midst of a residential neighborhood and adjacent to a waterway is a good idea. This is why SETF questions if this aspect of facility operations was fully vetted as part of the local land use approval process."

The sheer quantity of hazardous and special wastes that will be generated by, managed at and transported from this facility on an annual basis is striking:

1. 150,000 tons of shredder fluff, a special waste;
2. 8,000 gallons used oil;

3. 15 tons PCB ballast and capacitors;
4. 300 gallons parts washer solvent;
5. mercury – quantity unknown;
6. asbestos – quantity unknown;
7. refrigerant-containing materials – estimated at 720 lbs/year (versus 3,600 lbs/year at the predecessor facility with comparable capacity);
8. propane and acetylene from gas cylinders – quantity unknown;
9. solvents from containers – quantity unknown;
10. lithium ion containing batteries and ignition switches – quantity unknown;
11. electronic wastes – quantities unknown.

The applicant's facility is being characterized as a scrap metal recycling facility. In fact, it is also a hazardous and special waste operation generating, managing and arranging transport for large quantities of highly specialized toxic waste streams. Based on this SETF and PCR assert the following.

1. The Large Recycling Facility Regulations are not designed to address the public health, public safety and complex management issues posed by this volume and diversity of toxic waste streams. A separate, targeted city review process is necessary related to these toxic waste streams, which should not be allowed to be located at the facility until this additional review process is complete.
2. It is not clear that the volume and diversity of toxic waste streams that will be managed at the facility were disclosed and fully reviewed as part of the local land use approval process. A facility that was characterized as a metal shredder is, in fact, also generating, managing and transporting large quantities of hazardous, toxic and special waste streams.
3. There are significant omissions in the application about the volumes, hazardous characteristics and targeted management techniques for many of these waste streams. For example, Addendum 1, Attachment O does not delineate the specific refrigerants that will be managed at the facility and whether any of these specific substances are ozone-depleting substances subject to Clean Air Act requirements. The volume of refrigerants is characterized as 20% of a predecessor facility even though the proposed facility will have a comparable or larger annual capacity. The mere inclusion of a vendor pamphlet is not equivalent to an enforceable, comprehensive management plan tailored to this aspect of facility operations. These kinds of omissions in the application characterize every hazardous, special and toxic waste stream the facility proposes to manage.
4. The applicant's characterization of auto shredder residue in Attachment CC appears to be based on a single analysis from August 2020. A single snapshot is not adequate to support the

applicant's conclusions about the concentrations of toxic constituents in this special waste stream. The application does not appear to provide complete data related to the classification of this waste stream as a special waste in Illinois or how it will manage this waste stream in accordance with Illinois regulatory requirements.

Auto-fluff is considered a pollution control waste and therefore is categorized as a special waste governed by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Subtitle G: Waste Disposal. Special wastes are potentially infectious medical wastes, hazardous waste, pollution control waste, or industrial process waste.¹ Pollution control waste is "generated directly or indirectly when businesses remove contaminants from air, soil, or water."² Because of the possibility for material contamination from lead, cadmium, and PCBs, auto fluff is a pollution control waste.³ Special wastes are subject to regulations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Subtitle G: Waste Disposal as well as the Illinois Environmental Protection Act.⁴ Some wastes that fall into these categories may be certified as a nonspecial waste through a request to IEPA, however, auto-fluff is not eligible for nonspecial waste certification in any circumstance.⁵ Any special waste that cannot be certified as a non-special waste must continue to be manifested and transported by special waste haulers to properly permitted.⁶

Special wastes can be hazardous or non-hazardous. There are two classes of special wastes: "Class A" and "Class B."⁷ Class B wastes are those that the IL EPA determines to pose "a low or moderate degree of hazard to the environment or public health in the course of their transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal" while Class A special wastes are all those not designated as such. 35 Ill. Admin. Code Subtitle G §808.240. Special wastes are given a toxic score. The generator of a special waste has the burden of characterizing their waste according to ASTM test methods. A toxic score of 1 or 2 is characterized as a Class B special waste while a score of 3 will result in a Class A classification. *See* 35 Ill. Admin. Code 808.245.

Generators must also prepare and provide a special waste manifest prior to shipment. *See* 35 Ill. Admin. Code 808.122. The special waste manifest must include information including the generator ID number, the location of generation, identification of who delivery is accepted, and the classification and quantity of the special waste. Transporters of special waste must have valid special waste hauling permits issued in accordance with 35 Ill. Admin. Code 809.201. To obtain such permit, the transporter must apply to IEPA and provide information including the number and type of waste it will be hauling. They also must agree to abide by local regulations including the vehicles used will be in good repair, steps will be taken to prevent leakage or spillage of the waste, and that the waste will not be mixed with any other waste in the same tank. *See* Ill. Admin. Code 809.202. In granting the permit, IEPA may impose additional conditions.

¹ <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/waste-management/waste-disposal/special-waste/Pages/default.aspx#:~:text=Special%20wastes%20can%20be%20any,Code%20Subtitle%20G%3A%20Waste%20Disposal>

² <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/waste-management/waste-disposal/special-waste/Pages/do-i-have.aspx>

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ <https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/035/035008080B02400R.html>

See Ill. Admin Code 809.205. Violation of any conditions or failure to comply are punishable by revocation of the permit and fines. *See* Ill. Adm. Code 809.208.

As with other hazardous and toxic waste streams that will be generated by, managed at and transported from the applicant's facility, the application is fatally deficient because it fails to provide detailed information about this dangerous waste stream and its management. Any subsequent or supplemental application should trigger a new, complete opportunity for public participation. In the absence of complete information about these toxic waste streams and how each one will be managed— which is directly relevant to the public health, safety and welfare – CDPH cannot allow these dangerous wastes to be present at the applicant's facility. If information about this aspect of facility operations was not fully vetted as part of the local land use approval process, land use approvals should be revoked and a new review should be undertaken.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments or if I can provide additional information regarding these comments.

Sincerely,



Keith Harley
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From: Ken Modzelewski [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 4:20 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Please reject RMG's permit application re. General Iron

[Warning: External email]

Dear Chicago Department of Public Health:

I write to ask that you please reject RMG's permit application so that the current and future health of the area's residents is safeguarded and nearby natural areas are protected.

One of the main reasons my family and I love this city is it's wonderful natural areas, and this move would put important natural areas in jeopardy.

More importantly, however, the move of General Iron would impact the health of nearby residents who are largely of color.

The area in question is also close to the former site of the Jan Ton Farm, a pivotal stop on the Underground Railroad. Escaping slaves walked on this land, risking their lives to take the perilous journey to freedom.

If the City truly cares about equity, Black people, and the history of Chicago's involvement in the freedom struggle, then CDPH should deny RMG's application for a permit.

Sincerely,

Ken Modzelewski

From: Dolores G Angeles [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 4:44 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Nancy Loeb; Logan Crossley; Anna Busch; Dave Graham; Megan Cunningham; Jennifer Hesse; Mort Ames; Daniel Lurie; Candace Moore; Angela Tovar
Subject: Public Comment on Large Recycling Facility Application of General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling)
Attachments: RMG Permit Application Comment - NL 1-28-21.pdf; SSCBP GIIRMG Comment Appendices .pdf

[Warning: External email]

To: City of Chicago
Chicago Department of Public Health

Please see the attached Comment and Appendices sent on behalf of the Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke (SSCBP) to comment on the application of General III, LLC for a Large Recycling Facility permit to operate a large recycling facility at 11600 S. Burley Avenue.

Should you have any problems opening the attached letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you, Dolores

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January 29, 2021

City of Chicago
Chicago Department of Public Health

***Re: Public Comment on the Large Recycling Facility Application of General III, LLC
(d/b/a Southside Recycling)***

Submitted via e-mail to: envcomments@cityofchicago.org

We write on behalf of the Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke (SSCBP) to comment on the application of General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) (hereinafter GIII/RMG) for a Large Recycling Facility permit to operate a large recycling facility at 11600 S. Burley Avenue. This comment is also supported by the Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). Each of these organizations and their members are deeply concerned by the threat posed to the health and well-being of Southeast Side residents by the proposed relocation of the General Iron recycling facility from the Lincoln Park neighborhood to the Southeast Side.

This comment focuses on the legal authorities of the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) both to deny and to impose conditions on the GIII/RMG permit application pursuant to Illinois law and City ordinances, regulations, and rules. In the face of the very real risks to the health and well-being of the Southeast Side residents, it is imperative that CDPH exercise its authority to protect the community to its full and necessary extent.

We note significant concern about CDPH's understanding of its legal authorities as articulated in a presentation and comments made by CDPH Commissioner Dr. Allison Arwady at a Community Town Hall held on July 25, 2020. A presentation slide stated, "CDPH cannot . . . impose quantitative emissions standards beyond what is allowable per IEPA" and Dr. Arwady stated that CDPH "cannot impose our own quantitative emissions standards."¹ Our comment is intended to correct this misstatement of CDPH's authority with respect to the issue of emissions standards and to ensure that CDPH recognizes its full authority, and indeed duty, to deny a recycling permit where there is a reasonable basis for concern that a recycling operation will endanger the public

¹ See Meeting Slides and Notes from Community Town Hall on July 25, 2020. Available at: <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/rgm-expansion/documents/RMG-Expansion-TownHall-Slides.pdf> (page 11) and <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/rgm-expansion/documents/RMG-Expansion-Community-Meeting-Notes-1.pdf>.

health or safety as well as to impose stringent conditions on a recycling facility's operation if a permit is granted.²

I. Chicago's Very Broad Home Rule Authority Empowers CDPH Both to Deny the GIII/RMG Permit Application and to Impose More Stringent Conditions on a Recycling Permit than the Conditions Imposed By IEPA.

The City of Chicago is a home rule jurisdiction under the Illinois Constitution. The Illinois Constitution provides broad home rule authority: a home rule unit may “exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs including, but not limited to, the power to regulate for the *protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare*; to license; to tax; and to incur debt.” Ill. Const. 1970, art. VII, § 6(a) (emphasis added).

The Illinois Constitution also states that these powers “shall be construed liberally,” to afford broad regulatory discretion for home rule jurisdictions. Ill. Const. 1970, art. VII, § 6(m). The Illinois Constitution requires the legislature to state expressly when it wants to limit home rule authority. Ill. Const. 1970, art. VII, § 6(h). In the absence of the legislature acting expressly to deny home rule authority, home rule units may regulate concurrently with the state government. Ill. Const. 1970, art. VII, § 6(i). Because the Illinois legislature has not acted expressly to preempt or preclude local environmental regulation by home rule units, based on the plain language of the Constitution alone, Chicago has the authority to regulate environmental issues.

Courts have interpreted Illinois's grant of home rule authority broadly. Indeed, in *Palm v. 2800 Lake Shore Drive Condo. Ass'n*, the Illinois Supreme Court explained that “[h]ome rule is based on the assumption that *municipalities should be allowed to address problems with solutions tailored to their local needs.*”³ See also, *Chicago v. StubHub, Inc.*, 2011 Ill. 111127, ¶ 22 n.22.

² With respect specifically to emissions standards, to the extent the presentation and Dr. Arwady's statement were based on [Chicago Municipal Code 11-4-720](#) (Emission of particulate matter), that reading of the ordinance is incorrect on its face. 11-4-720 states only that “[n]o person shall cause or allow emissions from any source to exceed the limitations set forth by regulations promulgated by the State of Illinois Pollution Control Board, codified in Part 212 of 35 Illinois Administrative Code, as amended, including regulations set forth to limit fugitive particulate emissions, which regulations are adopted and incorporated by reference and made a part of this section as if fully set forth herein.” It thereby sets a ceiling, not a floor, on emissions standards. Likewise, [Chicago Municipal Code 11-4-730](#) (Air pollution prohibited) states only that “emissions in compliance with state or federal law or regulations shall not constitute” unlawful air pollution. It does not prohibit CDPH from imposing conditions beyond state or federal standards in order to protect public health. Notably, CDPH's own Large Recycling Facility Rules explicitly recognize that CDPH may impose more stringent emissions standards: “All stationary equipment shall meet *or exceed* the emission control level under the Facility's local, state, and federal air permits.” Rules for Large Recycling Facilities, Section 4.5.3 (June 2020).

³ *Palm v. 2800 Lake Shore Drive Condominium Ass'n*, 2013 Ill. 110505, ¶ 29 (emphasis added).

(“If a subject pertains to local government and affairs, and the legislature has not expressly preempted home rule, municipalities may exercise their power.”). Notably, Illinois courts have allowed concurrent state and local regulation by home rule municipalities, even when they are in conflict.⁴

In the environmental context, the Illinois Supreme Court has made clear that home rule jurisdictions may enact ordinances that conflict with even a pervasive state law where the ordinance is directed at protecting a local interest in public health. The Supreme Court’s opinion in *Pesticide Public Policy Foundation v. Vil. of Wauconda* is instructive:

“This court has previously recognized the distinction between home rule units and non-home-rule units in a legislative scheme enacted to establish a unified statewide program of regulation. In *Carlson v. Village of Worth* (1975), 62 Ill.2d 406, this court refused to allow a non-home-rule county to impose additional requirements upon a company holding a permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to operate a landfill. The court stated that the county's additional requirements would frustrate a unified State scheme of environmental protection. (See *County of Kendall v. Avery Gravel Co.* (1984), 101 Ill.2d 428, 433.) In *County of Cook v. John Sexton Contractors Co.* (1979), 75 Ill 2d 494, this court held that Cook County, a home rule unit, could require the owners of a sanitary landfill to comply with a county zoning ordinance, in spite of the uniformity goal in section 2 of the State Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1002(a)). In *County of Cook*, this court observed that home rule and non-home-rule units may occupy a different position under the Illinois Constitution with respect to preemption.”⁵

Confusion on this point may have been caused by the Illinois Supreme Court’s earlier opinion in *Cook County v. John Sexton Contractors Co.*, 75 Ill. 2d 494, 515 (1979), in which the Court referenced the legislative intent of the General Assembly in enacting the Illinois Environmental Protection Act that the Illinois Pollution Control Board “set uniform, statewide environmental

⁴ See *Vill. of Bolingbrook v. Citizens Utils. Co.*, 158 Ill. 2d 133 (1994).

⁵ *Pesticide Public Policy Foundation* at 117–118 (1987). The General Assembly subsequently amended the Illinois Environmental Protection Act to make explicit the holding in *Sexton* that the Act does not preempt local zoning ordinances and, with some explicit exceptions, broadened the holding of *Sexton* related to siting of waste facilities to non-home rule jurisdictions as well. See *Vill. of Carpentersville v. Pollution Control Bd.*, 135 Ill.2d 463, 472, 475 (1990).

standards.”⁶ Illinois courts have repeatedly made clear since that decision, as set out above in the language from *Pesticide Public Policy Foundation*, that home rule jurisdictions may impose more stringent environmental standards than the General Assembly establishes in statewide environmental legislation.⁷

Thus, in *Vill. of Carpentersville v. Pollution Control Bd.*, 135 Ill.2d 463 (1990), the Illinois Supreme Court explicitly rejected the argument made by the plaintiff in that case that “the General Assembly has a constitutional duty to implement statewide, uniform environmental standards which, once implemented, must override all other governmental regulations.” *Id.* at 472–473. Instead, the Court concluded:

“We find that nothing in the language of the constitution suggests that the General Assembly has a duty to adopt uniform, statewide standards for environmental protection. Instead, our reading of the language of section 1 of article XI convinces us that the General Assembly’s only duty under the constitution with regard to environmental matters is to ‘provide by law for the implementation and enforcement of’ the State’s policy ‘to provide and maintain a healthful environment.’ (Ill. Const. 1970, art. XI, § 1.) If the General Assembly chooses to implement uniform, statewide standards in furtherance of this duty, it can (but it is not constitutionally required to) do so. Similarly, if the General Assembly determines that local zoning ordinances should play a role in Illinois’ coordinated pollution control plan, even though such ordinances may conflict in certain instances with uniform, statewide standards, then the General Assembly can constitutionally do so.”

Id. at 473. Further,

“[U]nder section 6 of article VII of our constitution, home rule units of government ‘may exercise and perform concurrently with the State any power or function of a home rule unit to the extent that the General Assembly by law does not specifically limit the concurrent exercise or specifically declare the State’s exercise to be exclusive.’ (Ill. Const. 1970, art. VII, § 6(i).)”

⁶ Notably, even in *Sexton*, the Court held that the intent of providing uniform, statewide environmental standards did not preempt the home rule jurisdiction in that case from exercising its home rule authority to impose its own zoning ordinance for the siting of a waste facility. *Id.* at 514–517.

⁷ In *Pesticide Public Policy Foundation*, the Illinois Supreme Court held that a non-home rule jurisdiction was preempted by state and federal law from enacting more stringent regulations governing pesticides in the face of a legislative intent to create statewide uniformity. However, the Court also stated: “The issue of whether the legislature adequately provided for the preemption of home rule units is not presented here.” 117 Ill. 2d at 118.

Id. at 474. Accordingly, the Court affirmed the authority of Carpentersville (a non-home rule jurisdiction) to deny a height variance to address odors. *Id.* at 476. And, while *Carpentersville* addressed a height restriction, the language used by the court makes clear that its holding is more broadly applicable. Accordingly, CDPH may set both numerical and other operational standards to protect the public health, including operational parameters needed to achieve an emissions limit.⁸

Other Illinois court decisions have followed the Supreme Court’s *Carpentersville* reasoning. For example, recently, in *Nat. Waste and Recycling Ass’n v County of Cook*, 2016 Il. App (1st) 143694, the Illinois Appellate Court upheld provisions of the Cook County Solid Waste and Recycling Ordinance (SWRO), including provisions regulating mud, litter, *dust*, rodent, noise, and odor control as well as requirements for storage, signage, refrigerant recovery, waste and used liquid transfer and storage, runoff prevention and tire storage. *Id.* at ¶ 7.

Indeed, courts have interpreted the statewide uniformity language of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act to set *minimum* rather than maximum standards in environmental cases. *See, e.g., County of Cook v. Chicago Magnet Wire Corp.*, 152 Ill. App. 3d 726, 731 (1st Dist. 1987) (upholding Cook County Environmental Control Ordinance and finding: “It has been held, therefore, that a local governmental unit may legislate concurrently with the General Assembly on environmental control Such legislation, however, must conform with the minimum standards established by the legislature.”) (citations omitted). *See also, Neri Bros. Constr. v. Vill. of Evergreen Park*, 363 Ill. App. 3d 113 (1st Dist. 2005) (holding that a home-rule village’s assessment of remediation costs under the local spiller-pays ordinance was valid because the state statute’s express preemption applied to prevention of spills not liability for spills); *Scadron v. City of Des Plaines*, 153 Ill. 2d 164 (1992) (city could enact more stringent regulations than state law in regard to outdoor advertising).

⁸ This is clear from the definitions section of the Clean Air Act: “The terms ‘emission limitation’ and ‘emission standard’ mean a requirement established by the State or the Administrator which limits the quantity, rate, or concentration of emissions of air pollutants on a continuous basis, *including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction, and any design, equipment, work practice or operational standard promulgated under this chapter.*” 42 U.S.C. 7602(k) (emphasis added). Further, nothing in Illinois law contradicts this reading. *See* Ill. Admin. Code tit. 35 § 211.121 *et. seq.* (definitions for emissions standards). Available at: <https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/035/03500211sections.html>. *See also*, for example, Ill. Admin. Code tit 35 § 214.201 (defining emission rate and emission standard as equivalent); and Ill. Admin. Code tit 35 § 215.21 (the words "emission standards and limitations" and numeric emission rates are included side-by-side with design parameters for storage containers).

Moreover, the General Assembly has expressly authorized local governments to regulate by ordinance activities needed to promote health⁹ and Illinois law expressly provides municipalities with authority to address public health issues including air contamination:

“For the purposes of lessening or preventing the discharge of air contaminants, the corporate authorities of a city, village or incorporated town may prescribe by ordinance for the regulation of (1) the design and installation of accessory or appurtenant parts and equipment of buildings and structures and uses of land connected with the emission of air contaminants, (2) the operation or use of equipment and appliances emitting air contaminants, (3) the conduct or carrying on of uses of land which causes the emission into the atmosphere of air contaminants, and (4) the abatement of an operation, activity or use causing air contamination.”

65 ILCS 5/11-19.1-11.¹⁰

When home rule ordinances have been struck down in the environmental context, they have involved cases where (1) the municipality attempted to regulate outside of its jurisdiction or interfered with regional or quasi-governmental entities, *e.g.*, *Metro. Sanitary Dist. v. Des Plaines*, 63 Ill. 2d 256 (Ill. 1976); or (2) the municipality attempted to override a specific state enforcement action, *e.g.*, *Vill. of DePue v. Viacom Intern., Inc.*, 713 F. Supp. 2d 774 (C.D. Ill. 2010).

The analysis employed by the court in *Nat. Waste and Recycling Ass’n*, 2016 Ill. App (1st) 143694, provides a useful framework for determining whether a home rule jurisdiction’s public health or environmental regulation is preempted by State law. After determining that the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act specifically authorized counties to enact implementing ordinances to address facilities in their localities, the court turned to the home rule question. Recognizing Illinois’ broad home rule authority, the court laid out the two ways home rule power might be limited: (1) an express statement of preemption by a State law, and (2) failure of the regulation to pertain to local government and affairs. *Nat. Waste and Recycling Ass’n* at ¶ 27. Here, the court found that there was no express preemption by State law. *Id.* at ¶ 28.

Having found no express preemption, the court analyzed whether the county’s SWRO properly pertained to local government and affairs:

⁹ 65 ILCS 5/11-20-5 (“The corporate authorities of each municipality may do all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary or expedient for the promotion of health or the suppression of diseases . . .”).

¹⁰ The term "air contaminant" “means and includes but is not limited to the following: dust, soot, mist, smoke, fumes, fly ash, vapor, corrosive gas or other discharge and any other air borne material or substance that is offensive, nauseous, irritating or noxious to humans or other animal life.” 65 ILCS 5/11-19.1-11.

“In determining whether a subject pertains to local government and affairs, we have traditionally looked to our supreme court’s holding in *Kalodimos*, 103 Ill. 2d 483. In that case, the court upheld a comprehensive operable handgun ordinance in Morton Grove, Illinois because the legislation addressed a local problem and did not regulate conduct outside of its boundaries. In doing so, the court recognized that: ‘Whether a particular problem is of statewide rather than local dimension must be decided not on the basis of a specific formula or listing set forth in the Constitution but with regard for (1) the nature and extent of the problem, (2) the units of government which have the most vital interest in its solution, (3) and the role traditionally played by local and statewide authorities in dealing with it.’”

Id. at ¶ 29 (citation omitted).

Applying the first factor of the *Kalodimos* test, the court focused on the “millions of tons of waste” that are processed at the county’s transfer stations, the fact that “many of the transfer stations and recycling facilities operating in Cook County are located adjacent to or in close proximity to residential and commercial locations,” and that “*local residents and businesses experience increased traffic, odors, debris, dust, and vermin.*” *Id.* at ¶ 32 (emphasis added and citations omitted). Accordingly, the court concluded: “Clearly, the problem that the SWRO seeks to address is the significant public health risks that the operations of solid waste and recycling facilities pose to County residents. Because both the nature and extent of the environmental problems associated with waste management are local in nature, the first *Kalodimos* factor favors the County.” *Id.*

Applying the second *Kalodimos* factor, the court again concluded that the county, not the State, had the “most vital interest in determining a solution to the problems arising from waste management within its boundaries.” *Id.* at ¶ 34 (quoting *Kalodimos*: “Home rule . . . is predicated on the assumption that problems in which local governments have a legitimate and substantial interest should be open to local solution”)

Finally, applying the third *Kalodimos* factor, the court highlighted the county’s traditional role in addressing local waste management concerns and found that the county had the more traditional role than the State. *Id.* at ¶ 37.

Applying the constitutional and case authority outlined above to the context of CDPH’s authority to deny a permit or to regulate contamination from the proposed GIII/RMG facility, it is clear that CDPH and the City of Chicago have the authority both to deny the permit and to impose permit restrictions that are more stringent than the permit conditions

required by State authorities, including the air permit recently issued by Illinois EPA.¹¹ First, Illinois courts have clearly and repeatedly stated that neither the Illinois constitution nor the Illinois Environmental Protection Act expressly preempts home rule environmental regulation.

Second, applying the *Kalodimos* factors to CDPH regulation of the proposed industrial recycling facility, the appellate court’s conclusions in *Nat. Waste and Recycling Ass’n* with respect to the first two factors are on all fours with the current situation. Nearby residents—and children attending very nearby schools—will be subjected to increased traffic, odors, debris, and dust. And, the protection of *local* residents from *local* industry is most urgently the concern of the City’s health authorities.

The third *Kalodimos* factor likewise points to a basis for both permit denial and more stringent local regulation. While Illinois EPA and the Illinois Pollution Control Board establish air and other environmental regulations necessary to protect statewide or regional interests, those regulations set a minimum standard for protection and ensure that pollution from one jurisdiction is not permitted to invade a broader area. Here, the question is not one of pervading another jurisdiction, but of protecting residents within the City’s limits. The General Assembly has expressed no state interest that would or could be invaded by more stringent City air regulations here.

This conclusion is supported by the history of air pollution regulation in Illinois as well as by the federal Clean Air Act¹² and the State’s implementation of that act. The City of Chicago actually pioneered air regulations in the 1880’s, specifically regulating smoke and visible pollution.¹³ Moreover, the City faces localized problems of air pollution, due to the concentration of sources and the impact radius of pollutants, that are not adequately addressed by State law. State opacity regulations, for example, are driven by regional

¹¹ IEPA actually recognized and anticipated the City’s broader authority in granting the construction permit to GIII/RMG. See IEPA Responsiveness Summary, Construction Permit General III, LLC, 4 (25 Jun. 2020) (“Before the company can begin operations at the Burley Avenue location, it must also receive permits from the City of Chicago, including one pursuant to the City’s new rules for large recycling facilities. The new rules, effective June 5, 2020, implement the City’s Recycling Facility ordinance and *include additional requirements* that General Iron [must] meet in order to begin operating at the southeast side location.”) (emphasis added) Available at: <https://external.epa.illinois.gov/WebSiteApi/api/PublicNotices/GetAirPermitDocument/6381>.

¹² See 42 U.S.C. § 7401(a)(3) (“The Congress finds . . . that air pollution prevention . . . and air pollution control at its source is the primary responsibility of State and *local* governments . . .”) (emphasis added).

¹³ Stern, Arthur (1982), History of Air Pollution Legislation in the United States, Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association, 32:1, 44-61, DOI: 10.1080/00022470.1982.10465369, available at <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/00022470.1982.10465369>.

requirements set at the federal level, but practically speaking fall short of addressing localized air pollution in all portions of a region in which hot spots may arise.¹⁴

In sum, CDPH has clear authority both to deny the GIII/RMG permit application and to impose more stringent regulations of the activities of GIII/RMG than the requirements imposed by the Illinois EPA.¹⁵

II. Chicago Has Exercised Its Home Rule Authority Broadly to Empower CDPH to Deny the GIII/RMG Permit Application and to Impose More Stringent Conditions on a Recycling Permit than the Conditions Imposed By IEPA.

The City of Chicago, through ordinances, rules, and regulations, has exercised its home rule authority broadly, empowering the Commissioner of Health (the Commissioner) – and thereby CDPH - to regulate industrial activities to ensure the health and safety of the people of Chicago, including both to deny a permit to an activity or facility that will endanger the public health or safety and to impose stringent conditions on a facility's operations if a permit is granted.

Title XI, Chapter 11-4 of the Chicago Municipal Code (Environmental protection and control) establishes an extensive and pervasive set of requirements to protect the environment and human health and safety, including with respect to air pollution, water pollution, hazardous materials, wastes, and recycling. Taken together, the intent is clear: protection of the City's environment and its residents.

To ensure that Chicago residents and the environment are protected from activities that pose potential harms, Chapter 11-4 requires that activities that pose such potential harms operate only by permit, with terms and conditions necessary for protection of people and the environment embedded within a permit issued by the Commissioner of Health (the Commissioner or CDPH). *See, e.g.*, Code 11-4-2520 (Permit – Required) (“No person shall engage in the business of operating a recycling facility in the City of Chicago without having first obtained a written recycling permit from the [C]ommissioner. Recycling facilities requiring a permit under this section shall comply with the provisions of the article, the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the permit and its conditions and any other applicable laws and regulations.”)

¹⁴ Illinois state air laws and regulations also contain few if any express provisions assessing and addressing local air toxics impacts.

¹⁵ In its resubmitted large recycling facility permit application dated January 13, 2021, RMG stated, "Regarding instances in which a particular activity is regulated by both the IEPA Permit and the LRF Permit, the Facility will operate in accordance with the more restrictive permit." (Addendum 1 narrative, p.23 of 24). However, it is not RMG's choice which permit conditions to comply with. If a large recycling facility permit is granted, RMG must be bound to comply fully with the terms of all State and City permits.

And just as the Commissioner is authorized to issue permits (Code 2-112-160(b)(9)), the authority of the Commissioner to *deny* a permit is clear: 11-4-040 broadly grants the Commissioner the power to “deny an application” “where such application does not meet all the requirements set forth in the Code.” Code 11-4-040(a)(1).

In order “to accomplish the purposes of Chapter 11-4” of the Code, the Commissioner is authorized “[t]o issue rules and regulations necessary or proper for the implementation of environmental ordinances.” Code 2-112-160(b)(6). The Commissioner has issued two sets of currently operable rules that—along with relevant ordinances—govern the Commissioner’s decision whether to grant—and, if granted, the conditions of—a permit to construct a large recycling facility: (1) the Recycling Facility Permits Rules and Regulations issued in 2014 (the “2014 Recycling Rules”),¹⁶ and (2) the Rules for Large Recycling Facilities, issued in June 2020 (the “Large Recycling Rules”).¹⁷

The Large Recycling Rules clearly state: “An application . . . for a permit to operate a Large Recycling Facility *must* provide sufficient information to Demonstrate that the Facility will be designed and Operated in a manner that prevents public nuisance and protects the public health, safety, and the environment.” Large Recycling Rules at Section 1 (emphasis added). And, the information required by the Rules “is consistent with the information required pursuant to Section 11-4-2530 of the Code.” *Id.* It follows that when an applicant fails to provide “sufficient information to Demonstrate that the Facility will be designed and Operated in a manner that prevents public nuisance and protects the public health, safety, and the environment,” the Commissioner has the power to deny an application. *See* Code 11-4-040(a)(1).

As set out in the Deficiency Letter and Request for Additional Information from CDPH to RMG/GIII dated December 23, 2020, RMG/GIII’s original permit application dated November 11, 2020 was “incomplete and substantially deficient in meeting the [Large Recycling] Rules”¹⁸ and a permit cannot be issued on the basis of the current application. The deficiencies of the

¹⁶ Available at:

https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/environmental_health_and_food/RecyclingFacilityRulesAndRegulations_March2014.pdf.

¹⁷ Available at: https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/InspectionsandPermitting/CDPH-Rules-for-LargeRecycling-Facility_Effective.6_5_20-Corrected-June.19.2020.pdf. The Large Recycling Rules “supplement the requirements contained in the [2014 Recycling Rules]. In the event of conflicts between the [2014 Rules] and the [Large Recycling Rules], the requirements and standards of [the Large Recycling Rules] shall govern.” *Id.* at Section 1.

¹⁸ Available at: <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/rgm-expansion/documents/General-III-Deficiency-Letter.pdf>.

application are further described in separate comments submitted by Natural Resources Defense Council, and adopted herein. Going beyond the deficiencies noted by CDPH, the comments submitted by NRDC made clear that the information submitted in the November 11, 2020 application failed to demonstrate that the GIII/RMG facility will be designed and operated in a manner that protects the public health and safety and the environment and that the permit application must be denied. As set out in additional comments being filed by NRDC and adopted herein, GIII/RMG's resubmitted large recycling facility permit application dated January 13, 2021 is also substantially deficient and does not demonstrate that the GIII/RMG facility will be designed and operated in a manner that protects the public health and safety and the environment. Accordingly, the resubmitted permit application must be denied.

Further, before granting a permit, the Commissioner is *required* to conduct an evaluation of the applicant's prior experience in recycling operations. 2014 Code, Section 4.0 ("The commissioner will conduct an evaluation . . ."). The 2014 Recycling Rules expressly recognize that the Commissioner may deny a permit application where the applicant has, within the past three years, "violated any federal, state or local laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances in the operation of any . . . recycling facility." 2014 Rules, Section 4.0(1) (History of Compliance/Material threat to continued compliance).¹⁹ Under Section 4.0 such violations, may be shown by various forms of scientific data and also by "photographic evidence sufficient to establish a prima facie showing of a violation(s)." *Id.* Section 4.0(2).

Illinois laws set out extensive prohibitions against air pollution and endangerment of the public health and safety and the environment.²⁰ Likewise, the Chicago Municipal Code broadly sets out rules and standards for protection against air pollution and other endangerments. *See* Chicago Municipal Code 11-4/; Chicago Municipal Code 11-4-600/ (Purpose and Intent). "Air pollution can pose hazards to the public health or the environment. The purpose of this article is to reduce the potential risk of harm to the public health, safety, and welfare or to the environment from releases of air contaminants from buildings, structures, facilities, devices, processes or other air pollution sources within the city." *Id.* The 2014 Recycling Rules and the Large Recycling Rules set out *standards* to implement these broad protective intentions. These include prohibitions on the emission of fugitive dust into the atmosphere,²¹ visible dust traveling outside the boundaries of

¹⁹ *See also* Meeting Notes from Community Town Hall on July 25, 2020 ("CDPH considers past violations in the permitting process. Included in this assessment is the frequency and severity of violations, efforts to correct violations, the current status of violations and the compliance track record of the facility's owners and operators.") Available at: <https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/rmg-expansion/home.html>.

²⁰ The Illinois Environmental Protection Act authorizes state-level air pollution control as part of a coordinated statewide response to environmental degradation that threatens public health and welfare. 415 ILCS 5/.

²¹ Large Recycling Rules 4.7.2.

a recycling facility,²² and plans for fire prevention,²³ and pavement maintenance and cleaning, including cleaning of sidewalks, public areas and private properties within a quarter mile from the facility.²⁴

RMG’s compliance history operating the General Iron facility in Lincoln Park since sometime in 2019 clearly demonstrates the requisite violations of these standards—on a frequent and ongoing basis—to establish a basis for denial of the GIII/RMG permit application. These violations include major environmental and safety events, including explosions on May 18, 2020, that resulted in a CDPH shutdown order that lasted for several months²⁵ and a subsequent explosion on September 15, 2020, after the facility was reopened and, more recently, a fire in an outdoor pile on November 10, 2020, that required the presence of the Chicago Fire Department and took more than two hours to extinguish.²⁶ There is extensive photographic and video evidence of these dangerous events, which clearly—at a minimum—violate City “standards.”²⁷

And, in addition to these dramatic and dangerous events, there is lengthy documentation of RMG’s violation of City ordinances and standards for operation of the recycling facility at the Lincoln Park site since RMG took over ownership and operation of the facility in 2019. The documentation includes repeated resident complaints²⁸ and inspection reports filed by CDPH investigators.²⁹ Inspection reports repeatedly cite the presence of “dust” and “auto fluff” outside the facility, failure to use water cannons or misters, and odors. For example, Inspection report # 12990988 from November 13, 2020, describes, “From the intersection of W Cortland and N Kingsbury St. the engineers observed auto-fluff in the streets and detected slight metallic odors . . .

²² *Id.* 4.7.3.

²³ *Id.* 4.13.

²⁴ *Id.* 4.14.

²⁵ See Patty Wetli, *General Iron Explosion Rocks Neighborhood: ‘It Was Terrifying’*, WTTW NEWS (18 May 2020). Available at: <https://news.wttw.com/2020/05/18/general-iron-explosion-rocks-neighborhood-it-was-terrifying>.

²⁶ See Brett Chase, *Fire breaks out at General Iron week after company pays settlement to city over explosion*, CHI. SUN-TIMES (10 Nov. 2020). Available at: <https://chicago.suntimes.com/2020/11/10/21559380/general-iron-fire-lincoln-park-southeast-southside-recycling-metal>.

²⁷ See WGN News, *Explosion, fire reported at General Iron Industries on Chicago’s North Side*, YOUTUBE (18 May 2020). Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mLZ2gmm5yuA>.

²⁸ See Appendix A, summarizing CDPH Environmental Complaints for the GII facility; data taken from: Chicago Data Portal CDPH Environmental Complaints, available at: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Complaints/fypr-ksnz/data>.

²⁹ See Appendix B, summarizing CDPH Environmental Inspections for the GII facility; data take from Chicago Data Portal CDPH Environmental Inspections, available at: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Inspections/i9rk-duva/data>.

From the entrance at N. Marcey St. and N. Clifton Ave. the engineers observed auto-fluff in the street and glimmers of dust debris in the air originating from the facility. Additionally, a coating of dust was observed on vehicles parked on N. Clifton Ave. on the property adjacent to the property . . . Further observations include, the misting cannons not in operation . . . The air pollution controls were operating at this time. However, when the machinery was moving the materials, dust was observed in the air. *An enforcement action is already pending.*”

As set out in Appendix B, the list of standards violations goes on and on—even despite ongoing enforcement actions. Notably, even after reaching a legal settlement with the City in early November 2020 of a multitude of citations,³⁰ including for the two explosions and numerous citations for facility residue outside the site, GII under RMG’s operations continued to violate the standards set out in the Large Recycling Rules.³¹ These numerous violations of the Large Recycling Rules over a prolonged period demonstrate a blatant disregard for CDPH regulations and enforcement actions and a clear lack of concern for the health, safety and well-being of nearby residents. The City’s chief lawyer at the time the November 2020 settlement was announced stated: “The penalty and mitigation measures represent significant steps to protect local residents and ensure that General Iron lives up to its stated promises to operate responsibly throughout the duration of its tenure at this facility.”³² But, despite the City’s legal efforts to protect the public, RMG did not change its modus operandi. The residents of Lincoln Park continued to be jeopardized and the unmistakable inference is that residents of the Southeast Side will be similarly endangered if the RMG/GIII permit is granted. This is precisely the type of compliance history CDPH must take into account in its permitting decision and requires CDPH under its mandate to protect the public health by denying the RMG/GIII permit.³³

Moreover, RMG’s current operations at the 11600 S. Burley Avenue site also raise compliance concerns. Shockingly, RMG has operated four industrial businesses at this location for decades without required permits. RMG admitted liability to the Illinois EPA in a December 2019 letter seeking to qualify for relief from agency enforcement over these violations. RMG also was found liable for violating local air requirements stemming from its failure to control emissions at its

³⁰ See Michael Hawthorne, *General Iron scrap shredder pays \$18,000 fine for explosion, noxious air pollution on the North Side*, CHICAGO TRIBUNE (Nov. 2, 2020).

³¹ See Appendix B. Note for example Inspection Report 13074932 dated December 8, 2020 (“No misting cannons or water truck were observed. Dust was observed when workers moved materials.”); Inspection Report 12991623 dated November 25, 2020 (“Odors and auto fluff were observed at the intersection of Cortland [&] Kinsbury.”)

³² Hawthorne, *supra* note 30.

³³ See Chicago Municipal Code 2-112/.

barge area during the summer of 2019.³⁴ Further inspection reports for businesses at the site include repeated notations of needed pavement repair, potholes and standing water.^{35 36}

Viewed as a whole, the compliance history of RMG’s operation of the General Iron Lincoln Park facility as well as its existing S. Burley Avenue operations mandate that CDPH deny the RMG/GIII permit application. Neither the City’s rules and regulations, enforcement actions, regular inspections, nor public complaints—nor the close regulatory and public eyes during the pendency of the RMG/GIII permit applications with the City and the State—have caused RMG to operate the Lincoln Park facility in a way that enables CDPH or the public to have confidence that the RMG/GIII facility will be operated safely. According to the Municipal Code and the City’s rules and regulations, the permit should be denied.^{37 38}

III. CDPH Has Authority Under the City’s Nuisance Laws and Regulations to Deny the RMG/GIII Permit.

In Illinois, all municipalities, whether or not home rule, have the authority to prohibit nuisances. 11 ILCS 65/11-60-2. That authority extends beyond regulation and abatement to include prevention of nuisances. (“The corporate authorities of each municipality may define, prevent, and abate nuisances.”) *See, e.g., Vill. Of Wilsonville v. SCA Services, Inc.*, 86 Ill. 2d 1 (1981); *Whipple*

³⁴ The City of Chicago issued a \$1,000 judgment for the barge area violations, citing Code sections 11-4-760(a) and 11-4-2520. *See Reserve Flt., LLC*, Docket #19DE000186 (Chi. Dept. of Admin. Hearings 5 Sept. 2019).

³⁵ *See* Appendix E, summarizing CDPH Environmental Inspections for the businesses operating at 11600 S. Burley Ave.; data taken from Chicago Data Portal CDPH Environmental Inspections, available at: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Inspections/i9rk-duva/data>.

³⁶ RMG and affiliated companies have also been cited for worker safety and health violations, which again raise concerns about RMG’s commitment to operate the RMG/GIII facility in compliance with all safety, health and environmental requirements. *See* Appendix D.

³⁷ There is, of course, a well-documented history of compliance failures at the General Iron Lincoln Park facility before RMG took over ownership and management. *See* Appendix C, summarizing General Iron’s compliance history, both before and since RMG involvement.

³⁸ Key personnel at General Iron prior to the deal with RMG continued in their employment at the Lincoln Park facility and are slated to serve in key roles at the proposed GIII/RMG. Adam Labkon was the Vice President at General Iron prior to the deal with RMG and was the signator on a November 14, 2019 submission of supplemental air permit application materials for the proposed General III. A news article from November 2020 reports that Mr. Labkon is still employed by the “new” firm of RMG. Hawthorne, *supra* note 30. Likewise, Jim Kallas was the Environmental Manager at the General Iron facility in Lincoln Park prior to the deal with RMG, as described in multiple CDPH inspection reports for 1909 N. Clifton. *See* Appendix B. Mr. Kallas’ name appeared 8 times in the November 11, 2020 application materials for the proposed GIII/RMG submitted by Southside Recycling (RMG) to CDPH, in the position of Environmental Manager.

v. Vill. of N. Utica, 2017 Il. App. 3d 150547 (2017). Indeed, Illinois courts have also held that a municipality has a duty to prevent a known nuisance. *Weiss v. Chicago*, 23 Ill. App. 2d 280, 282–83, (1st Dist. 1959) (“A municipal corporation is required to exercise care to keep its streets and alleys in a reasonably safe condition for the use of persons using them, who are themselves in the exercise of ordinary care for their safety . . . and *this includes anticipation of dangers which are ordinarily and reasonably to be expected.*”) (emphasis added); *Shapiro v. Chicago* 308 Ill. App. 613 (1941); *Roumbos v. Chicago*, 332 Ill. 70 (1928).

Exercising its broad home rule authority, the City of Chicago explicitly prohibits nuisances caused by businesses. Chicago Municipal Code 7-28-080 (“No substance, matter, or thing of any kind whatever, which shall be dangerous or detrimental to health, shall be allowed to exist in connection with any business, or be used therein . . . and no nuisance shall be permitted to exist in connection with any business . . .”). Likewise, under the heading “Conditions detrimental to health – Public nuisance,” the Code provides:

No building, vehicle, structure, receptacle, yard, lot, premises, or part thereof, shall be made, used, kept, maintained, or operated in the city if such use, keeping, maintaining, or operating shall be the occasion of any nuisance, or shall be dangerous to life or detrimental to health.

Every building or structure constructed or maintained in violation of the building provisions of this Code, or which is in an unsanitary condition, or in an unsafe or dangerous condition, or which in any manner endangers health or safety of any person or persons, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

Chicago Municipal Code 7-28-060.

The Commissioner of Health—and thereby CDPH—is the City authority designated by the Code to carry out implementation and enforcement of the prohibitions against nuisances. Chicago Municipal Code 2-112-160(a)(3) (“The Commissioner of Health shall have the following powers and duties: . . . To cause all nuisances affecting the health of the public to be abated with all reasonable promptness”) and 2-112-160(b)(1) (“To supervise the execution and implement all laws, ordinances, and rules pertaining to environmental protection and control as provided in Chapter 11-4 of the Municipal Code of Chicago.”).

Under the Code, “nuisance” is defined broadly:

In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances and how the same may be removed, abated, or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, these offenses which are known to the common law of the

land and the statutes of Illinois as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city limits or within one mile thereof, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is provided in this Code, or in accordance with any other provision of law.

7-28-030 (Common law and statutory nuisances). Accordingly, even a nuisance that is not explicitly delineated in the Code may be prevented by the Commissioner. And, an activity may constitute a nuisance even when it is being conducted in accordance with a permit granted by a state agency. *See Vill. Of Wilsonville v. SCA Services, Inc.*, 86 Ill. 2d 1 (1981); *Whipple v. Vill. of N. Utica*, 2017 Ill. App (3d) 150547.

The Chicago Municipal Code also exhibits a particular concern for nuisances caused by air pollution and materials that may become airborne. *See* Chicago Municipal Code 11-4-770 (“The commissioner shall have jurisdiction and authority over the sources of any matter, material, or substance likely to be scattered by wind or susceptible to becoming airborne or a contributing factor to air pollution . . .”).

In accordance with the Municipal Code, the Large Recycling Rules explicitly recognize that large recycling facilities may cause a public nuisance. The Rules state: “. . . these facilities can be significant sources of dust, contaminated storm and process water discharges, metal-containing particulate or vapor, and possible radiation with the potential to harm human health and the environment, *and cause a public nuisance* or adversely impact the surrounding area or surrounding users . . .”. Large Recycling Rules, Precatory Clauses. Further, the Rules require that an application for a large recycling facility permit *must* “Demonstrate that the Facility will be designed and Operated in a manner that *prevents public nuisance* and protects the public health, safety, and the environment. *Id.* ¶ 1 (emphasis added).

As set out extensively in comments being submitted by Natural Resources Defense Council and incorporated herein, the RMG/GIII permit application fails to “demonstrate” that the RMG/GIII facility will not cause a public nuisance. To the contrary, the permit application is – as the NRDC comments and the CDPH deficiency letter elaborate – “substantially deficient” to demonstrate that the RMG/GIII facility will not cause a nuisance. Further, as set out in Section II of this comment and the attached Appendixes, there is substantial cause to expect that the RMG/GIII facility will be operated as a nuisance. It is CDPH’s duty to protect the public by preventing the nuisance by denying the permit.

* * * * *

For the reasons above and for the reasons set out in the comments being submitted by SETF and NRDC, we urge that CDPH stand up to its responsibilities to protect the already overburdened Southeast Side environmental justice community and deny the GIII/RMG permit. Should a permit be granted over these objections, CDPH must exercise its authority and duty to impose permit conditions that *will* protect the community from any and all harms that might emanate from the GIII/RMG operation.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Nancy C. Loeb
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Northwestern Pritzker School of Law
On behalf of SSCBP

/s/ Logan Crossley
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On behalf of SSCBP

/s/ Anna Busch
Anna Busch
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Candace Moore, Chief Equity Officer
Angela Tovar, CSO

Appendix A

CDPH Environmental Complaints, 1909 N Clifton Ave

Information in this Appendix is taken from: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Complaints/fypr-ksnz/data>

COMPLAINT TYPE	ADDRESS	INSPECTOR	COMPLAINT DATE	COMPLAINT DETAIL	INSPECTION LOG	DATA SOURCE
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/16/2020	FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM?	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12990988 13-NOV-20 15:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS PERFORMED AN INSPECTION AT GENERAL IRON, LOCATED AT 1909 NORTH CLIFTON AVE CHICAGO, IL THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED THE FACILITY FROM SEVERAL POSITIONS AROUND THE FACILITY FIRST, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF W WABANSIA AVE AND N THROOP ST AND DID NOT NOTICE ANY VISIBLE EMISSIONS OR ODORS ESCAPING THE FACILITY SECONDLY, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF W CORTLAND AND N KINGSBURY ST THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED AUTO-FLUFF IN THE STREETS AND DETECTED SLIGHT METALLIC ODORS LASTLY, FROM THE ENTRANCE AT N MARCEY ST AND N CLIFTON AVE THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED AUTO-FLUFF IN THE STREET AND GLIMMERS OF DUST DEBRIS IN THE AIR ORIGINATING FROM THE FACILITY ADDITIONALLY, A COATING OF DUST WAS OBSERVED ON VEHICLES PARKED ON N CLIFTON AVE ON THE PROPERTY ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY THE SLIGHT METALLIC ODORS WERE DETECTED FROM THIS LOCATION AS WELL FURTHER OBSERVATIONS INCLUDE, THE MISTING CANNONS NOT IN OPERATION NOR THE SHREDDER BUT THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROLS WERE OPERATING AT THIS TIME HOWEVER, WHEN THE MACHINERY WAS MOVING THE MATERIALS, DUST WAS OBSERVED IN THE AIR AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/16/2020	FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM?	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12991623 12-NOV-20 15:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINANT REGARDING FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM? AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GII LLC WHEN CANVASSING THE AREA ON NOVEMBER 12TH, I OBSERVED THE SHREDDER NOT IN OPERATION AT THIS TIME ODORS AND AUTO FLUFF WERE OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCK WERE OBSERVED DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS SPOKE WITH JIM REGARDING THE FIRE ON 11/10/2020 HE SAID, THE SHREDDER WAS NOT OPERATING AT THE TIME OF THE FIRE AND THE CAUSE WAS NOT DETERMINED THE NEXT DAY, THE PILE THAT WAS ON FIRE WAS SHREDDERED FIRST DURING THIS INSPECTION I DID NOT OBSERVE SMOKE OR FIRE OF A MATERIAL PILE WHILE INSPECTING MAUD ST NO AUTO-FLUFF WAS OBSERVED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/16/2020	FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM?	[INSPECTION LOG #: 13074932 17-NOV-20 14:05:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINANT REGARDING FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM? AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GII LLC WHEN CANVASSING THE AREA ON NOVEMBER 17TH, 2020 I OBSERVED THE SHREDDER IN OPERATION AT THIS TIME ODORS WERE OBSERVED DOWNWIND OF THE FACILITY NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCK WERE OBSERVED DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	11/09/2020	CALLER STATES THAT IN THE LATE AFTER NOON BETWEEN 2-4 PM SMELL OF BURNING METALS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12869843 09-NOV-20 12:10:00] 1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRON IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION AND ODORS FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASSED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WATER MISTING CANNONS WERE IN USE THE FACILITY WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WETTING DOWN ROADWAYS MILD METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED THROUGHOUT THE SITE AND NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE WIND SPEED WSW APPROX 8MPH, TEMP 75F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM)	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	11/06/2020	CRUSHING SOUND CAN BE HEARD BLOCKS AWAY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12911938 06-NOV-20 16:00:00] SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	11/06/2020	FUGITIVE DUST PARTICLES ARE VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12911921 06-NOV-20 16:00:00] SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	11/06/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS AND DUST COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12917970] ON NOVEMBER 6, 2020, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR TRACY RICKER RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT OF ODORS COMING FROM 1909 N CLIFTON AV, GENERAL IRON AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, THE SITE WAS IN OPERATION, WITH USE OF THE SHREDDER OBSERVED BY THE END OF THE INSPECTION, USE OF THE CRUSHER HAD CEASED NO WATER WAS OBSERVED IN USE DURING THE INSPECTION DURING THE INSPECTION, THE ODOR OF METAL WAS OBSERVED IN THE DIRECT VICINITY OF THE SITE, PARTICULARLY AT THE INTERSECTION OF N CLIFTON AV AND N MARCEY ST WHILE STANDING IN THE VICINITY OF THIS INTERSECTION, PARTICULATE MATTER WAS VISIBLE IN THE AIR NO CITATIONS WERE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	11/05/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM ROOF TOP	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12911890 06-NOV-20 16:00:00] SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	11/03/2020	VERY STRONG EXHAUST SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12910191 04-NOV-20 11:30:00] CALLER DESCRIBED AN EXHAUST SMELL BUT HER HOME ADDRESS WAS BOUNDED BY ARTERIAL STREETS WITH STEADY TRAFFIC SO IDENTIFYING A PARTICULAR SOURCE WAS NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE SHE WAS UNAVAILABLE AT THE PROVIDED PHONE NUMBER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	10/26/2020	WHITE SMOKE COMING OUT OF FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12758175 26-OCT-20 13:40:00] ON OCTOBER 27, 2020, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR TRACY RICKER RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT AT 1909 N CLIFTON AV, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES THE COMPLAINT WAS THAT WHITE SMOKE WAS COMING OUT OF THE FACILITY AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, INSPECTOR RICKER OBSERVED EMISSIONS FROM THE STACK OF THE FACILITY ADDITIONALLY, EMISSIONS FROM THE SHREDDER WERE ALSO OBSERVED NO CITATIONS WERE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	10/20/2020	TOXIC SMELL EMISSIONS STARTING AFTER 6 PM ON 10/16/20	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12760899 20-OCT-20 13:40:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WIND VELOCITY DURING THIS INSPECTION WERE ENE AT 6MPH (LOCALCONDITIONS.COM)WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON OCTOBER 20, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WILLOW ST AND THE CLYBOURN PLACE BRIDGE IT IS AN UNPLEASANT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION BUT NO MISTING CANNON WERE OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/30/2020	ODOR IS MUCH MORE EXTREME THAN TYPICAL FUGITIVE DUST AND TOXINS COMING FROM SITE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12650050 01-OCT-20 10:20:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING `ODOR IS MUCH MORE EXTREME THAN TYPICAL FUGITIVE DUST AND TOXINS? COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON OCTOBER 1, 2020, STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON MARCEY ST AND WISCONSIN ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND ONLY ONE MISTING CANNON WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION THE ONLY MISTING CANNON IN OPERATION WAS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PROPERTY, BEHIND THE SHREDDER NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS NO WAS WATER OBSERVED ON THE NORTHEASTERN SIDE OF THE PROPERTY AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/28/2020	VERY STRONG METALLIC SMELL	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12590238 25-SEP-20 14:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING `VERY STRONG METALLIC SMELL? COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2020, STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL AUTO FLUFF WAS ALSO OBSERVED AT KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST ON THE STREET AND ON THE MESHING SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THIS ISSUE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	09/22/2020	FACILITY CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12553579 22-SEP-20 12:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?FACILITY CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA? I CHECKED FROM 2 DIFFERENT LOCATIONS, NORTH AND EAST OF THE FACILITY THE ONLY EMISSIONS NOTED WERE WATER FROM THE SOURCES STATIONED ONSITE AND DUST FROM OFFLOADED MATERIALS NEAR THE SHREDDER NONE OF THE DUST WENT BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SHREDDER, MUCH LESS TO THE SITE PERIMETER OR BEYOND PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND INFORMED HER OF MY FINDINGS NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/17/2020	TOXIC FUMES COMING FROM FACILITY ALL THE WAY FAR NORTH EAST CORNER OF OZ PARK	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12496003 17-SEP-20 11:55:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING TOXIC FUMES COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THROOP ST BETWEEN WABANSIA AVE AND CONCORD PL IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THIS ISSUE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	09/16/2020	TOXIC SMOKE AND EMISSIONS COMING FROM FACILITY INCLUDES PARTICULATE FLUFF IN THE AREA	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12463309 16-SEP-20 12:50:00] 1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRONIN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASSED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WATER MISTING CANNONS WERE IN USE NO WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED THROUGHOUT THE SITE AND NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE WIND SPEED WSW APPROX 10MPH, TEMP 75F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM)	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/15/2020	THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION CAUSING SMOKE ERUPTION AND HOUSES TO SHAKE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12485275 15-SEP-20 11:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING `AN EXPLOSION CAUSING SMOKE ERUPTION AND HOUSES TO SHAKE COMING? FROM 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2020, NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THERE WAS A SMALL EXPLOSION AT THE INLET OF THE SHREDDER THE EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS WERE NOT SHREDDED BUT THE EXPLOSION WAS INSIDE THE STRUCTURE, SO NO MATERIALS LEFT THE SHREDDER THEIR OPERATIONS CONTINUED AS NORMAL CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	09/14/2020	VERY OBNOXIOUS ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12437459 14-SEP-20 13:50:00] I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT, WHO DESCRIBED A NOXIOUS ODOR 'A FEW DAYS AGO' HE SAID IT WAS WHILE HE WAS DRIVING ON THE I-94 EXPRESSWAY, FIRST SMELLED FROM DIVISION TO ADDISON BUT HE LATER CHANGED THAT TO FROM DIVISION TO NORTH AVE I TOLD HIM THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD RECEIVED HIS COMPLAINT	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	09/04/2020	FACILITY IS CAUSING STRONG ODORS GOING INTO THE NEIGHBORHOOD	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12420248 04-SEP-20 14:40:00] ON SEPTEMBER 4, 2020, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR TRACY RICKER RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON ST, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION INSPECTOR RICKER OBSERVED WATER CANNONS IN USE INSPECTOR RICKER TRAVERSED BOTH THE SITE AND THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOOD STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON SITE AND IN ITS DIRECT VICINITY MILD ODORS WERE OBSERVED IN THE AREA OF THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOOD NO CITATIONS WERE ISSUED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/03/2020	VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12418950 03-SEP-20 14:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 3, 2020, A SLIGHT ODOR OF METAL WAS OBSERVED AT CLIFTON MARCEY AND AT WISCONSIN KINGSBURY THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	08/27/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12312495 27-AUG-20 12:00:00] 1909 N CLIFTON- GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT, I ARRIVED TO THE AREA OF CLIFTON AND KINGSBURY AVENUE AND CANVASSED FOR EXCESSIVE ODORS FROM GENERAL IRON METAL PROCESSING FACILITY DURING THE INSPECTION I DETECTED MILD METAL PROCESSING ODORS NEAR CLIFTON AND KINGSBURY AVENUE WATER MISTER CANNONS AND WATER TRUCKS WERE IN USE AT THIS TIME FOR DUST CONTROL ODORS DETECTED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WERE NOT EXCESSIVE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	08/26/2020	THERE IS A METALLIC SMELL IN THE AIR CALLER SAID HER EYES BURN AND THROAT HURTS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12302814] 1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT, I ARRIVED TO THE AREA OF CLYBOURN AND CLIFTON AVE AND CANVASSED FOR EXCESSIVE ODORS FROM GENERAL IRON METAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES OBSERVED METAL SHREDDING AND PROCESSING ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION DURING MY CANVASS OF THE AREA, MILD METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED NEAR THE FACILITY AT CLIFTON AVE ODORS DETECTED AT THIS TIME WERE NOT EXCESSIVE I EXPERIENCE NO ADVERSE EFFECTS TO MY BODY AT THIS TIME I INTERVIEWED JIM, FACILITY ENVIRONMENTAL STAFF MEMBER REGARDING THE COMPLAINT I INFORMED JIM OF MY FINDINGS AND THAT HE SHOULD MAKE SURE HE IS USING AN APPROPRIATE AMOUNTS OF WATER THROUGHOUT THE SITE FOR DUST CONTROL	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	417337	08/21/2020	VERY STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12559177 21-AUG-20 00:00:00]	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	07/28/2020	EMITTING HORRIBLE NOXIOUS GASES AND BURNING METALS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 12110604 28-JUL-20 12:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?EMITTING HORRIBLE NOXIOUS GASES AND BURNING METALS COMING FROM FACILITY? THIS IS A SHREDDING OPERATION THAT HAS BEEN OUT OF OPERATION FOR MONTHS DUE TO EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWNS THE SHREDDER HAS NOT BEEN IN OPERATION AND ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO RECEIVING SMALLER AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS AND COLLECTING THEM IN LARGER AMOUNTS FOR SHIPMENT TO OTHER VENDORS PHOTO A) FACILITY THE COMPLAINANT SENT ME VIDEOS THAT WERE SUPPOSED TO SHOW THE ACTIVITY THAT SHE COMPLAINS OF BUT THEY DID NOT SHOW ANY VIOLATION I MET WITH JIM CALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER FOR THE FACILITY) ?HE CONFIRMED THAT THEY WERE NOT OPERATING THE SHREDDER TESTING OF POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REMAINS TO BE DONE BEFORE RESUMING SHREDDER USE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/10/2020	FACILITY IS BACK IN OPERATION CAUSING STRONG FUMES	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11970680 10-JUL-20 13:45:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING FACILITY BACK IN OPERATION, CREATING FUMES AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JULY 10, 2020, ONLY A SLIGHT ODOR OF METAL WAS OBSERVED THE SHREDDER WAS NOT IN OPERATION BUT WORKERS WERE MOVING MATERIALS TO TRUCKS I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY ARE ONLY RECEIVING MATERIAL AND LOADING IT INTO TRUCKS TO BE TRANSPORTED TO AN OUT OF STATE FACILITY TO PROCESS DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS I INFORM JIM TO KEEP THE MISTING CANNONS OPERATING AT ALL TIMES WHEN MATERIALS ARE BEING MOVED THE MISTING CANNONS WERE TURNED ON THE MIST CREATED BY THE MISTING CANNONS (ORANGE) CAN LOOK LIKE AIR BORNE PARTICULATE BUT IT IS ONLY WATER CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO INSPECT GENERAL IRON	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	06/03/2020	VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11800816 08-JUN-20 12:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

WORK ORDER					RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JUNE 8, 2020, GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION DUE TO AN INCIDENT THAT OCCURRED ON MAY 18, 2020 THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DEEMED THE PROPERTY `AN IMMEDIATE DANGER AND CONSTITUTES AN IMMINENT THREAT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE ?I OBSERVED CONTRACTORS DISASSEMBLING AND MOVING THE RTO WITH A CRANE NO WELDING OR TORCH CUTTING WAS SEEN THERE WAS STILL SORTING OF MATERIALS THAT HAD BEEN ONSITE PREVIOUSLY NO ODORS OR DUST WERE OBSERVED I SPOKE TO JIM KALLAS AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY ARE INSTALLING MORE FABRIC MESHING ON THE FENCING AND FOUR MORE MISTING CANNONS TO CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE CDPHS INVESTIGATION IS STILL ONGOING	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	05/28/2020	NOTICED PARTICULATE FLUFF LINING ON SIDE WALK CRACKS AROUND TREES AND ILLEGAL POISONOUS HEAVY METAL DEBRIS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11691385 28-MAY-20 15:30:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING AUTO FLUFF IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT CAME FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT AND THEY EXPLAINED THAT THERE IS AUTO FLUFF ALL OVER THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHEN THEY WALK AROUND THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD, THEY HAVE OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF ON MAUD ST, ARMITAGE AVE, RACINE AVE, AND SEMINARY AVE IT IS FOUND IN THE DIRT, BETWEEN SIDEWAYS, AND ON OUR PARKS WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MAY 28, 2020, GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION DUE TO AN INCIDENT THAT OCCURRED ON MAY 18, 2020 THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DEEMED THE PROPERTY `AN IMMEDIATE DANGER AND CONSTITUTES AN IMMINENT THREAT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE ?AS I WALKED AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD, I OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: MAUD AVE RACINE AVE, MAUD AVE SEMINARY AVE, ARMITAGE AVE RACINE AVE, AND ON MAUD AVE BETWEEN RACINE AVE SEMINARY AVE CDPHS INVESTIGATION IS STILL ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	05/18/2020	VERY STRONG TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11607142 18-MAY-20 13:30:00] PLEASE VIEW REPORT IN INSPECTION# 1500161	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	04/28/2020	THERE IS HIGHLY TOXIC SMELL COMING FROM THE FACILITY SMELLED LIKE METALLIC	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11491696 28-APR-20 12:30:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING HIGHLY TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 28, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THROOP ST AND WABANSIA AVE IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO MEN'S COLOGNE THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC SMOKE AND UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER TWO MISTING CANNONS (WEST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND EAST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER) WERE DEPLOYED DURING THIS INSPECTION BUT WITH THE WIND DIRECTION, IT DID NOT SEEM TO COMPLETELY CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE AND THE UNTREATED EMISSIONS THAT MIGRATED OFFSITE AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	04/24/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11496730 24-APR-20 11:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 24, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THROOP ST WILLOW ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO AN AIR FRESHENER THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN THE WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCKS WERE OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF WAS OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	04/24/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11886961 24-APR-20 14:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS CANVASSED THE AREA AROUND GII LLC FOR A SECOND TIME ON APRIL 24, 2020 ODORS AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED LEAVING THE SHREDDER IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO AN AIR FRESHENER WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP AVE AND WABANSIA ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	04/21/2020	SMELL OF CHEMICAL FUMES ALL OVER THE AREA EMANATING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11491386 21-APR-20 11:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 21, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY ST BETWEEN CLIFTON AVE AND NORTH AVE IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO FEBREZE THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES TWO MISTING CANNONS (WEST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND EAST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER) WERE DEPLOYED DURING THIS INSPECTION BUT WITH THE WINDY CONDITIONS, IT DID NOT SEEM TO COMPLETELY CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE AND THE UNTREATED EMISSIONS THAT MIGRATED OFFSITE AUTO FLUFF WAS OBSERVED AT KINGSBURY ST CLIFTON AVE AND AT KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	04/17/2020	LOTS OF DUST COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11324588 17-APR-20 13:10:00] 1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRONIN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS NOT IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION I INTERVIEWED JIM, SITE MANAGER, REGARDING THE COMPLAINT JIM STATED THAT THE SHREDDER IS OUT OF OPERATION UNTIL MONDAY APRIL 20, 2020 OBSERVED METAL STORAGE PILES THROUGHOUT THE FACILITY DAMP FROM THE RECENT SNOW AND RAIN IN THE AREA JIM STATED THAT WATER IN USED FOR DUST CONTROL AND WILL BE USED TODAY AS NEEDED WIND SPEED NE APPROX 13MPH, HUMIDITY 86%, VISIBILITY 9 0 MILES, TEMP 35F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM) NO DUST EMISSION WERE OBSERVED FROM THE FACILITY AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/27/2020	YESTERDAY THE TOXIC FUMES FROM FACILITY WERE EXTREMELY STRONG	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11491111 27-MAR-20 15:20:00] PLEASE VIEW SR# 600800963 FOR INSPECTION REPORT THE NARRATIVE IS LISTED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 27, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) AND THROOP ST WABANSIA ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES'	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/26/2020	THERE WAS A STRONG METALLIC SMELL THIS AFTERNOON/EVENING	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11478772 27-MAR-20 15:20:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 27, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) AND THROOP ST WABANSIA ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/23/2020	STRONG FUMES COMING INTO THE COMPLAINANT HOME FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11448114 23-MAR-20 14:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING STRONG FUMES COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 23, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND MARCEY ST WISCONSIN ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE ALSO OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND WAS SATURATED WITH WATER AS IT HAD RECENTLY SNOWED MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/19/2020	FACILITY IS SPEWING NOXIOUS FUMES, DUST AND POLLUTION INTO THE AIR THAT CAN BE SMELLED FOR AT LEAST A MILE RADIUS THEIR OPERATION OF GRINDING AND	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11124169 19-MAR-20 11:10:00] *MAIL*CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE SPEWING NOXIOUS FUMES, DUST, AND POLLUTION INTO THE AIR THAT CAN BE SMELLED FOR AT LEAST A MILES RADIUS; IT IS A CONSTANT HEALTH HAZARD GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 19, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON CORTLAND ST BETWEEN ELSTON AVE CLYBOURN AVE IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE FOR ME BREATHE IN WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE),	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				BURNING WHOLE CARS AND OTHER MATERIALS IS A CONSTANT HEALTH HAZARD	UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER BLACK SMOKE WAS ALSO OBSERVED PERIODICALLY ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST, ON BOTH THE PAWS CHICAGO TRAINING CENTER PROPERTY (1933 N MARCEY ST) AND THE LOCK UP SELF STORAGE PROPERTY (1930 NORTH CLYBOURN AVE) BOTH PROPERTIES ARE DIRECTLY NORTHEAST OF THE GII, LLC PROPERTY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I ALSO OBSERVED GII LLC PERSONNEL REMOVING AUTO FLUFF FROM THE PUBLIC WAY ON MARCEY ST A NOV CITATION #E000034390 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) TO GII, LLC A NOV CITATION #E000034391 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII, LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/12/2020	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11208389 12-MAR-20 15:30:00] *MAIL*CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 12, 2020, STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL WHEN OBSERVING GII LLC FROM KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, THE ODORS WERE VERY STRONG AND PARTICULATE WAS BLOWING DIRECTLY AT ME SINCE THE WIND WAS COMING FROM THE SOUTHEAST I COULD NOT FULLY INHALE NOR COULD I KEEP MY EYES OPEN AT THIS LOCATION WHEN LEAVING THE AREA AFTER THE INSPECTION, I COULD FEEL MY NOSE THROBBING AND CHEST DISCOMFORT AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS ALSO OBSERVED IN THE PUBLIC WAY AT KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000034397 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC A NOV CITATION #E00003438 WAS ISSUED FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760(A)) AND VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/09/2020	EARLY MORNING BETWEEN 2 AM AND 6 AM THEY ARE RELEASING TOXIC GAS THAT MAKES MY FAMILY AND ME SICK WE WAKE UP SICK ALSO WITH A HEADACHE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11154864 09-MAR-20 14:35:00] *MAIL*GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '	
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/06/2020	CRUSHING CARS OUTSIDE STATUTORY PERMISSIBLE HOURS CREATING LOUD NOISE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11154818 09-MAR-20 14:35:00] *MAIL*GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/04/2020	CALLER STATES THAT BETWEEN 2:45 AM AND 4:00 AM THEY ARE RELEASING LARGE QUANTITIES OF A TOXIC GAS THAT IS MAKING US SICK	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11154697 09-MAR-20 14:35:00] *MAIL*GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/03/2020	LOUD CRUSHING NOISE AWAKENED AT 2:45 AM AND CONTINUE UNTIL 4	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11154566 09-MAR-20 14:35:00] *MAIL*GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				AM VERY DISTURBING ALSO HORRIBLE GASSY ODORS THAT MAKE US CHOKE AND CAUSE A HEADACHE	AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020. ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703'	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	03/03/2020	BURNING CHEMICAL SMELL OR PLASTIC COMING FROM FACILITY CORNER OF CLYBOURN AND CORTLAND	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11152408 09-MAR-20 14:35:00] *MAIL*CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	129151	02/24/2020	THEY ARE CRUSHING CARS AT 4 AM CREATING LOUD NOISE AND WAKING UP THE NEIGHBORS ALSO EMITTING A TOXIC GAS ODORS THAT OVERWHELMS IN MY HOUSE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 11001377 24-FEB-20 11:00:00] ON FEBRUARY 24, 2020 CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TIFFANY WILLIAMS RESPONDED TO A NOISE COMPLAINT AT GENERAL IRON IT IS ALLEGED THAT THE FACILITY WAS CRUSHING CARS AT 4AM AND EMITTING A TOXIC GAS WHICH CAUSED THE COMPLAINANT AND HIS FAMILY TO VOMIT UPON ARRIVAL THE INSPECTOR SPOKE WITH JIM AND JEFF BOTH STATED THAT THOUGH THE FACILITY IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS, NO CARS ARE BEING CRUSHED THAT EARLY THE INSPECTOR WAS ALSO INFORMED THAT 4AM IS USUALLY ABOUT THE TIME THE RTO IS TURNED ON IN PREPARATION FOR THE WORKLOAD OF THE DAY; AND ONCE THE MACHINE IS TURNED ON IT DISPENSES A LARGE AMOUNT OF STEAM THE INSPECTOR WAS ESCORTED THROUGH THE YARD OF GENERAL IRON FROM ONE END OF PROCESSING TO THE OTHER AND DID NOT SMELL OR SENSE ANY ?TOXIC ? ODORS OR METALLIC SMELLS IN THE AIR GENERAL IRON WAS HOWEVER GIVEN A VERBAL WARNING REGARDING NOISE LEVELS AT UNREASONABLE HOURS AND THE AFFECT IT HAS ON THEIR NEIGHBORS	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	02/13/2020	5 COMPLAINTS RECEIVED REGARDING ODORS AND NOISE SR20-	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10947983 13-FEB-20 15:00:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINANT FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT COMPLAINANTS THEY SPECIFIED NOISE AND ODORS I WAS ONSITE FOR PERIODIC INSPECTION BUT NOTED NEITHER NOISE WHICH WENT BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE AREA NOR NOTICEABLE ODORS I CALLED EACH COMPLAINANT BUT NONE OF THEM ANSWERED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

WORK ORDER				03501564, -03507967, -03504468, -03501824, -03501784 COMPLAINT CONTACT INFORMATION:TIMOTHY RENZ, 773 360 8245LARA, 248 703 3686LOUIS DORBIAN, 702 290 7144LOUIS DORBIAN		
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	02/10/2020	ODORS AT 1700 N WELLS AND 1630 N CLARK, COMING FROM GENERAL IRON	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10929879 10-FEB-20 15:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AND AN EXPLOSION HEARD IN THE MORNING COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON FEBRUARY 10, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) PARKING LOT, INTERSECTION OF THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS I ALSO OBSERVED AN ODOR OF BURNING MATERIAL THE SAME ODORS OF SWEET METAL WERE ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER I ALSO OBSERVED SMOKE LEAVING THE SHREDDER AND TRAVELING THROUGH THE PROPERTY ACROSS FROM THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED ON THE PROPERTY DIRECTLY SOUTHWEST AND ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS FUGITIVE DUST WAS ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION IN THE SHREDDER DURING THE MORNING HOURS BETWEEN 7:30AM ? 7:40AM HE SAID THIS IS A COMMON OCCURRENCE A NOV CITATION #E000034400 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034577 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY, 9 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	01/27/2020	STRONG BURNING ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10898411 27-JAN-20 13:40:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING STRONG BURNING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JANUARY 27, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND WISCONSIN ST KINGSBURY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE TO BREATHE IN TODAY, THERE WAS ALSO A STRONG ODOR SIMILAR TO MOTHBALLS AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST DURING THE ENTIRE TIME OF MY INSPECTION, UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, ON THE PROPERTY DIRECTLY SOUTHWEST AND ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER, AND NEAR THE CLYBOURN PLACE BRIDGE AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000035594 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000035595 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON APRIL 30, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	01/23/2020	THE AIR QUALITY IS VERY BAD DUE TO THIS PLANT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD HORRIBLE SMELL	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10881195 23-JAN-20 14:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A HORRIBLE ODOR COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JANUARY 23, 2020 ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CORTLAND ST CLYBOURN AVE IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE TO BREATHE IN DURING THE ENTIRE TIME OF MY INSPECTION, UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND WAS SATURATED WITH WATER AS IT WAS SNOWING AT THE TIME MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000035590 FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON APRIL 30, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	01/13/2020	CALLER SAID IT'S A STRONG DISGUSTING BURNING METALLIC SMELL FROM THE BUSINESS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10836335 13-JAN-20 12:40:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A STRONG DISGUSTING BURNING METALLIC SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JANUARY 13, 2020 ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTION: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND WISCONSIN KINGSBURY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE TO BREATHE IN UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER IT LOOKED LIKE SMOKE WAS LEAVING THE SHREDDER TOO THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND AND PILES WERE SATURATED WITH LIQUID AS IT HAD RECENTLY SNOWED MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000035587 FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	129151	01/09/2020	STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY ALSO DUST	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10759746 08-JAN-20 11:15:00] ON JANUARY 8, 2020 CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TIFFANY WILLIAMS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S ODOR COMPLAINT AT 1909 N CLIFTON UPON ARRIVAL THE INSPECTOR CANVASED THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON TO THE NORTH ON MARCEY AND SOUTH ON CLIFTON AND DID NOT DETECT ANY OBVIOUS ODORS IN THE AIR THE INSPECTOR TRAVELED EAST TOWARD CLYBOURN AND STILL COULD NOT DETECT ANY ODORS IN THE AIR WHEN THE INSPECTOR NEARED THE ENTRANCE GATE AT CLIFTON THE ODOR OF METALLIC WAS PRESENT	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	12/16/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10716916 16-DEC-19 15:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON DECEMBER 16, 2019, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTION: NORTH AVE THROOP ST, THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THE PARKING LOT OF HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER IT LOOKED LIKE SMOKE WAS LEAVING THE SHREDDER TOO THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED ON THE PROPERTY ACROSS THE RIVER FROM	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					GII, LLC AND AT THE INTERSECTION OF KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS FUGITIVE DUST WAS ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION OBSERVING AUTO FLUFF IN THE PUBLIC WAY AND FUGITIVE DUST WITHOUT OPERATING MISTING CANNONS LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT REASONABLE MEASUREMENTS WERE NOT AND ARE NOT BEING TAKEN TO ENSURE DUST, DEBRIS, AND DIRT WON'T MIGRATE OFF SITE AND INTO THE PUBLIC WAY A NOV CITATION #E000034122 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034123 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	12/09/2019	HORRIBLE SMELL AND DUST COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10706274 10-DEC-19 13:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CDPH) ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AND DUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON DECEMBER 10, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED ON MARCEY STREET BETWEEN CLIFTON AVE WISCONSIN ST AND CLIFTON AVE KINGSBURY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND MIGRATING OFF-SITE THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS FUGITIVE DUST WAS OBSERVED ONSITE AND MIGRATING OFFSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION FUGITIVE DUST WITHOUT OPERATING MISTING CANNONS LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT REASONABLE MEASUREMENTS ARE NOT BEING TAKEN TO ENSURE DUST, DEBRIS, AND DIRT WON'T MIGRATE OFF SITE AND INTO THE PUBLIC WAY A NOV CITATION #E000034120 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034121 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GII, LLC AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	12/06/2019	STRONG TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10657412 06-DEC-19 11:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?STRONG TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT PHOTO A) POLLUTION CONTROL I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT (WHO SAID THAT THE PROBLEM WAS YESTERDAY) AND INFORMED HER OF MY FINDINGS NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	12/02/2019	CONSTANT LOUD CRASHING AND GRINDING NOISE COMING FROM ABOVE LOCATION	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10639264 03-DEC-19 15:10:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING NOISE AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON DECEMBER 3, 2019, NO LOUD NOISES WERE OBSERVED ACCORDING TO GENERAL IRONS OPERATING PERMIT, THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE 24/7 (SHREDDER ONLY FROM 0700HRS ? 2100HRS)ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES AND LOADING MATERIALS ONTO THE TRUCKS STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AND THE WATER TRUCK DID NOT WET THE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING I SPOKE TO JIM KALLAS A REPORTER, HANNAH ALANI, ALSO TRIED TO ASKED SOME QUESTIONS SHE WAS REFERRED TO MY MANAGER	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/26/2019	STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10578242 26-NOV-19 13:05:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 25, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: THROOP WABANSIA, WILLOW THROOP, ELSTON BETWEEN CORTLAND AND NORTH AVE, AND KINGSBURY CORTLAND IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THE EPA DID EMISSION TESTING APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AGO THEY TESTED FOR METALS, PARTICULATE, VOCs, SO2, CO, HCL, AND HF WHEN HE RECEIVES THE RESULTS, HE SAID WE WOULD BE INFORMED MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/22/2019	VERY STRONG BURNING CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10573289 22-NOV-19 12:20:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER AND SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 22, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT HOME DEPOT, THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES AND LOADING MATERIALS ONTO THE TRUCKS STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/05/2019	TERRIBLE SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY AND AIR TESTING SHOWED UNHEALTHY PARTICULATE LEVELS IN LINCOLN PARK IN THE AREA NEAR THE FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10462386 05-NOV-19 13:55:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 5, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF MARCEY ST CLIFTON AVE, NORTH AVE MAGNOLIA AVE, AND ALONG KINGSBURY ST FROM CLIFTON AVE TO NORTH AVE IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE		11/04/2019	FACILITY IS WORK BEFORE ORDINANCE HOURS AT 5:30 AM CREATING LOUD NOISE	[INSPECTION LOG #:]	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	11/04/2019	FACILITY WORKING BEFORE ORDINANCE AT 5:30 AM CREATING LOUD NOISE AND DISTURBING THE NEIGHBORS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10461347 04-NOV-19 12:35:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING GENERAL IRON OPERATING OUTSIDE OF THEIR PERMIT AGREEMENT AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE ONSITE, I SPOKE WITH JEFF AND JIM REGARDING THEIR OPERATING HOURS PER THEIR PERMIT, THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE THE SHREDDER FROM 0700HRS TO 2100HRS THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE ALL OTHER PROCESSES 24/7 JEFF AND JIM PROVIDED THEIR SHREDDER OPERATING SHEETS THEY EARLIEST THEY STARTED BETWEEN THE DATES OF 10/18 ? 11/1/19 WAS 0651HRS THE SHREDDER TAKES ABOUT 5 MINUTES TO WARM UP BEFORE THEY START PROCESSING DURING THIS INSPECTION, JIM ALLOWED ME TO VIEW THE SHREDDING PROCESS INSIDE THE SHREDDER BOX, WE WERE ABLE TO VIEW AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ENTERING THE SHREDDER LARGE AMOUNTS OF STEAM IS CREATED DURING THIS PROCESS SINCE WATER IS BEING SPRAYED TO CONTROL DUST, EXPLOSIONS, AND HEAT ABOVE THE SHREDDER IS THE CATCH HOOD TO PULL THE STEAM/EMISSIONS/DUST/DEBRIS THROUGH THEIR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT (FILTER, RTO, AND SCRUBBER) NOT ALL THE STEAM IS BEING CAPTURED BY THE HOOD AND IS RELEASED TO THE ATMOSPHERE SINCE THE SHREDDER BOX IS NOT A SEALED STRUCTURE ALSO, THE MATERIALS THAT WERE SHREDDER HOLD THE HEAT GENERATED BY THE PROCESS, THIS CAUSES THE MATERIALS TO STEAM/EMIT THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	10/24/2019	GASSY FUMES COMING FROM FACILITY THESE PAST 2 DAYS NEIGHBORS AND I HAVE NOTICED A SLIGHT DIFFERENCES IN THE SMELL AND ARE CONCERNED THEY ARE ADDING SOMETHING TOXIC TO MASK THE ODOR	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10292573 24-OCT-19 15:15:00] WAS INSPECTED ON OCTOBER 24,2019, REFER TO SERVICE REQUEST# 600738945'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 24, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT WAS A DIFFERENT ODOR, NOT THE SWEET METALLIC BUT MORE OF A BURNT PLASTIC/OIL/DIESEL ODOR NEAR THE PLANT WAS SIMILAR TO THE SWEET METALLIC ODOR FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING '	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	10/22/2019	LOUD NOISE COMING FROM FACILITY,	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10292164 24-OCT-19 15:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 24, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT WAS A DIFFERENT ODOR, NOT THE SWEET METALLIC BUT MORE OF A BURNT PLASTIC/OIL/DIESEL ODOR ODOR NEAR THE PLANT WAS SIMILAR TO THE SWEET METALLIC ODOR FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	10/21/2019	THE FACILITY IS WORKING OUTSIDE OF THE HOURS OF OPERATION AGREED TO BY THE CITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10287548 21-OCT-19 14:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 21, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND SOUTHPORT AND MARCEY AND CORTLAND IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS NO STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION RAIN AND WIND WERE PRESENT DURING THE INSPECTION NO MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS NO FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	10/08/2019	TERRIBLE ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY AT ABOVE LOCATION (CHEMICAL)	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10208629 08-OCT-19 12:25:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 8, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND SOUTHPORT IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS DUST WAS OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY AND WISCONSIN BEING KICKED UP FROM THE TRUCKS FROM GENERAL IRON THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING AN ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED ON ELSTON BETWEEN CORTLAND AND WABANSIA OTHER COMPANIES IN THIS AREA WILL BE INSPECTED FOR COMPLIANCE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/04/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10102548 07-OCT-19 14:15:00] I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT -SHE DESCRIBED A CHEMICAL SMELL THAT SHE SOMETIMES SMELLED, DEPENDING ON WIND DIRECTION I TOLD HER I WOULD BE VISITING THIS AREA DURING THE WEEK - SHE WAS SATISFIED WITH THIS	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/26/2019	OPEN BURNING CAUSING STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10047093 26-SEP-19 12:20:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF KINGSBURY WILLOW AND KINGSBURY WISCONSIN IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS ONE MISTING CANNON WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP AND THE SIDE OF THE SHREDDER THEY WERE VIEWED DURING THE DURATION OF THE INSPECTION THE SHREDDER IS NOT A CLOSED SYSTEM THUS ALLOWING EMISSIONS TO ESCAPE BEFORE BEING PROCESSED BY THE RTO AND SCRUBBER ALSO, VISIBLE AIR BORNE MATERIAL WAS OBSERVED WHEN THE MATERIAL STORAGE PILES WERE DISTURBED AN ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED ACROSS THE RIVER AT WABANSIA WILLOW THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/25/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10039135 25-SEP-19 12:30:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS SMOKE/STEAM OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP AND SIDE OF SHREDDER AND FAILED TO BE PROCESSED WITH THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT I SPOKE TO THE FACILITY MANAGER AT THE PAWS FACILITY DIRECTLY ACROSS THE GENERAL IRON AT THE INTERSECTION AT CLIFTON MARCEY HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HAVE TO CHANGE THE HVAC FILTERS WEEKLY SINCE THE DEBRIS CAUSED BY GENERAL IRON'S SHREDDER AND MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/23/2019	VERY STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10022352 24-SEP-19 13:20:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 24, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY AND CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					NOSTRILS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED IN THE AREA WITHIN ELSTON AVE, WILLOW ST, THROOP ST, AND CONCORD PL THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/17/2019	EXCESSIVE EXHAUST APPEARS TO BE COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9935298 17-SEP-19 15:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING EXCESSIVE EXHAUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF ELSTON CORTLAND AND THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS THE MISTING CANNONS, TO CONTROL DUST, WERE NOT OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION DURING MY INSPECTION EXCESSIVE EXHAUST WAS OBSERVED FROM THE SCRUBBER'S STACK THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	09/16/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9895600 16-SEP-19 12:05:00] CDPH ENGINEER CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S AIR POLLUTION COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO ARRIVAL FACILITY WAS CANVASSED FROM CORTLAND EAST TO CLYBOURN SOUTH TO CLIFTON AND WEST TO THE GENERAL IRON DURING CANVASSING THERE WAS NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVED (EXCEPT THE WATER VAPOR FRO THE RTO STACK) NEITHER ODORS WERE DETECTED IN THE FACILITY CDPH ENGINEER MET WITH JIM K , ENV MGR AND JEFF J , THEN FACILITY WAS INSPECTED JOINTLY WE OBSERVED FACILITY OPERATING AT FULL CAPACITY RTO WAS NOT LINKED YET TO THE MONITORING PC BUT MANUALLY THE PRESSURE DROP, WATER WITH NAOH FLOW AND TEMPERATURE WERE ACCESSIBLE STACK TEST INSTEAD TO BE CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER NOW WILL BE CONDUCTED STILL BY MOSTARDI PLATT IN NOVEMBER (CDPH WILL BE WITNESSING THE STACK TEST) NO NOV OR DN WAS ISSUED AT THIS TIME SEE ATTACHED IMAGES AND SITE SKETCH COMPLAINANT WAS REACHED DURING THIS INSPECTION, AND THE NATURE OF THIS COMPLAINT WAS DISCUSSED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	09/11/2019	STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY AT ABOVE LOCATION	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9901819 11-SEP-19 13:40:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY AND CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS STEAM WAS OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP OF THE SHREDDER WHILE THE NEW SCRUBBER STACK SEEMED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/30/2019	UNPLEASANT NOISE, ODORS, POLLUTION AND ALSO CAUSES MY HOME TO SHAKE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9839718 30-AUG-19 14:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 30, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF ELSTON WILLOW AND THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS MISTING CANNONS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/29/2019	VERY STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9808727 29-AUG-19 11:40:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 29, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF CLYBOURN, RACINE, CORTLAND AND CLIFTON MARCEY THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/28/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9807607 28-AUG-19 15:00:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 28, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS A WATER TRUCK AND MISTING CANNONS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/27/2019	THE ENTIRE OPERATES CAUSES UNPLEASANT NOISE, ODORS POLLUTION AND ALSO PERIODICALLY CAUSES MY ENTIRE HOME SHAKES	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9802564 27-AUG-19 13:25:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING NOISE AND CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 27, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT CLIFTON AVE AND KINGBURY ST IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, THAT BURNS THE NOSTRILS ONSITE, I SPOKE WITH JEFF JONES REGARDING THE NEW REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND WET SCRUBBER THAT IS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE SHREDDER HE EXPLAINED THAT THE NEW SYSTEM IS IN OPERATION TO BREAKDOWN THE VOCs BEFORE THEY ARE EXHAUSTED TO THE ATMOSPHERE WHILE WE WERE DISCUSSING THE NEW SYSTEM, IT WAS OBSERVED THAT STEAM WAS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER HE STATED THAT THE SHREDDER USES WATER AND IT IS NOT A CLOSED SYSTEM CONTINUOUS USE OF THE SHREDDER AND THE SHREDDING OF METAL PRODUCE HUGE OUTPUTS OF HEAT MOST SYSTEMS CONTAIN A WATER SPRAY METHOD TO DECREASE THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXPLOSION, DUST SUPPRESSION, AND TO COOL THE SHREDDER STEAM IS PRODUCED FROM THIS PROCESS ALONG WITH THE VOLATILIZATION OTHER CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS PLACED IN THE SHREDDER ODORS ONSITE, NEAR THE SHREDDER, WERE OVERPOWERING AND UNCOMFORTABLE THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	08/23/2019	STRONG SMELL OF EMISSIONS FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9701718 23-AUG-19 15:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?STRONG SMELL OF EMISSIONS FROM FACILITY ? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT I HAD RESPONDED YESTERDAY TO A SEPARATE COMPLAINT OF THE SAME NATURE I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT THERE WAS NO ANSWER NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE		08/22/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY (VOC'S)	[INSPECTION LOG #:]	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	08/20/2019	THERE IS A STRONG CHEMICAL SMELL OF UNCONTAINED VOC'S ESCAPING FROM FACILITY METAL SHREDDER	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9695131 22-AUG-19 12:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS FROM UNCONTAINED VOC'S ? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT PHOTO A) ADDED DEVICES I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT THERE WAS NO ANSWER NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/12/2019	AWFUL METALLIC SMELL IN AIR WHEN STANDING DOWNWIND OF THIS FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9747470 13-AUG-19 01:25:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RECEIVED A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 13, 2019 WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA AROUND GENERAL IRON, WEST ON NORTH AVE TO NORTH ON SHEFFIELD AVE TO NORTHWEST ON CLYBOURN AVE TO WEST ON CORTLAND ST TO SOUTHEAST ON ELSTON AVE TO NORTH AVE STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WASBANSIA AVE WHICH IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE CHICAGO RIVER FROM GENERAL IRON ODORS OF A SWEET SMELLING CHEMICALS AND METALS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION, THE SHREDDER WAS OBSERVED TO BE INOPERABLE SINCE THE CONVEYOR BELT TO THE SHREDDER WAS NOT MOVING AND MOUNDS OF RAW MATERIAL WAS STORED HIGHER THAN NORMAL THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/09/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9578686 12-AUG-19 10:30:00] THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON AIR EMISSIONS IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	08/06/2019	STRONG ODORS ARE COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9557765 08-AUG-19 13:00:00] THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/29/2019	SR19-02060530 TERRIBLE CHEMICAL BURNING SMELL EMANATING FROM GENERAL IRON	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9495131 30-JUL-19 13:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RECEIVED A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON AT 11:00AM ON JULY 30, 2019 AIR TEMP WAS 75 2?F, 61% HUMIDITY, WIND VELOCITY WAS 6 MPH NE WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA AROUND GENERAL IRON, WEST ON NORTH AVE TO NORTH ON SHEFFIELD AVE TO NORTHWEST ON CLYBOURN AVE TO WEST ON CORTLAND ST TO SOUTHEAST ON ELSTON AVE TO NORTH AVE STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HOME DEPOT AND WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WASBANSIA AVE WHICH IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE CHICAGO RIVER FROM GENERAL IRON ODORS OF A SWEET SMELLING CHEMICALS AND METALS WERE OBSERVED IT BURNED AND INFLAMED MY NOSTRILS TO THE POINT OF THROBBING INSIDE MY NOSTRILS DURING THIS INSPECTION, AIR MONITORS (AREARAE PRO MONITORS) WERE PLACED IN SPECIFIC LOCATIONS FOR A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF TIME TO TEST THE AIR QUALITY ABNORMAL LEVELS OF VOC'S WERE OBSERVED DOWNWIND FROM THE FACILITY (ABOVE 10PPB) WE WILL CONTINUE TO INVESTIGATE GENERAL ION TO FIND A SOURCE AND TYPE OF VOC EMITTED GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO BE UTILIZING SPECIFIC MISTING CANNON TO CONTROL DUST AND ODORS NO WATER TRUCKS WERE OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE STREETS FOR DUST CONTROL EMISSIONS FROM THE SHREDDER WAS OBSERVED DURING THE INSPECTION THE SHREDDER UTILIZES WATER TO REDUCE PARTICULATE DUST WHEN THE WATER HITS THE HOT SHREDDER FRAGMENTS, THE WATER TURNS TO STEAM STEAM DROPLETS MAY CAPTURE PARTICLES THAT CAN BE EMITTED INTO THE AIR WIND BORNE PARTICLES WERE ALSO OBSERVED ON THE UPPER NORTHWEST SIDE OF THE FACILITY HERE, THEY LOAD MATERIALS ONTO TRUCKS AND MOVE MATERIALS TO OTHER NEARBY LOCATIONS ON THE SITE AUTOMOTIVE SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED FROM ACROSS THE RIVER THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/15/2019	THERE IS A TERRIBLE BURNING/CHEMICAL SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY THE DUST AND SMELL CAN BE FELT BLOCKS AWAY FROM THEIR SITE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9368018 15-JUL-19 02:15:00] CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODOR AND DUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE UPON ARRIVAL AT WILLOW ST AND KINGSBURY ST, A WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS TO CONTROL THE DUST ON THE STREET AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST AND AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND ST AND KINGSBURY ST A MISTING TURBINE WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR I SPOKE TO ADAM, AN EMPLOYEE OF GENERAL IRON, AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY WILL BE STARTING THE NEW REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND SCRUBBER NEXT WEEK NO ODOR WAS OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/10/2019	THERE IS FIBER GLASS SHREDDER FLUFF FROM THE FACILITY ALL OVER THE SIDEWALK AT ARMITAGE/SHEFFIELD	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9317305 10-JUL-19 02:53:00] ON JULY 10, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT STATED THEY OBSERVED FIBER GLASS FLUFF FROM GENERAL IRON ALL OVER THE SIDEWALK AT ARMITAGE/SHEFFIELD UPON ARRIVAL AT ARMITAGE/SHEFFIELD, NO FIBER GLASS FLUFF WAS OBSERVED ON THE STREET OR SIDEWALK AT GENERAL IRON, CLIFTON AVE AND KINGSBURY ST, A WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS WHILE A MISTING TURBINE WAS IN OPERATION TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/08/2019	VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9264291 08-JUL-19 03:00:00] ON JULY 8, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT STATED THAT VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS WERE COMING FROM THE FACILITY UPON ARRIVAL, NO ODORS OR DIRT WERE OBSERVED IN THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD MULTIPLE STREETS WERE INSPECTED FOR ODOR AND DIRT I OBSERVED A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS AND A MISTING TURBINE ON THE MAIN SITE TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	410716	07/03/2019	TONS OF BLACK SMOKE, DIRT EVERYWHERE COVERING THE ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD INCLUDING THE NEARBY PLAYGROUNDS LOTS OF NOISE AS WELL	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9263955 03-JUL-19 02:55:00] ON JULY 3, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT WAS CONTACTED AND INFORMED ME THAT THEY LIVE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THERE IS DIRT AND DUST COVERING THE ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD SHE SAID THE EPA KNOWS THAT IT IS GENERAL IRON IS THE CAUSE SHE INFORMED ME THAT ALDERMAN BRIAN HOPKINS OF THE 2ND WARD SENT A LETTER TO THE WARD NEIGHBORHOOD REGARDING THE RENEWAL OF THEIR CDPH OPERATING PERMIT THE LETTER SEEMS TO ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS TO CONTINUE TO FILE THEIR COMPLAINTS TO 311 IF THEY HEAR, SMELL, OR SEE ANYTHING FROM GENERAL IRON UPON ARRIVAL, NO ODORS OR DIRT WERE OBSERVED IN THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD MULTIPLE STREETS WERE INSPECTED FOR ODOR AND DIRT PLEASE VIEW PHOTOS FOR MORE INFORMATION NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	07/02/2019	VOC'S ARE BEING EMITTED FROM THE SHREDDER ALSO AT 6 AM A SOUND OF CRUNCHING GLASS AND METAL WAS BEING EMITTED AS WELL	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9297154 02-JUL-19 10:10:00] THE COMPLAINANT CLAIMED VOC EMISSIONS BUT HAS NO INSTRUMENTATION TO DETECT/MEASURE SUCH AND THE SOUND OF GLASS AND METAL BEING CRUNCHED BUT THE FACILITY NAMED HAS A SHREDDER PERMIT	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	06/27/2019	DOING DEMOLITION WORK CAUSING DUST	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9209884 27-JUN-19 13:10:00] NARRATIVE WAS ERASED BY SUDDEN SECURITY SHOT DOWN	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	06/26/2019	OPEN BURNING SCRAP METAL	[INSPECTION LOG #: 9186958 26-JUN-19 13:10:00] FOR MORE RESULTS SEE INSP # 1343468 AND ANOTHER SERVICE REQUEST RESOLVED SAME DAY # 600665735 CDPH ENGINEERS (32 147) CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S AIR POLLUTION COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON COMPLAINANT WAS AVAILABLE FOR MORE INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM OVER THE PHONE DURING INSPECTION WITH JEFF J , FOREMAN THERE WERE NO ODORS DETECTED (INCL CHEMICAL ODORS AS DESCRIBED BY COMPLAINANT), NO OPEN BURNING WAS OBSERVED AND NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED, EXCEPT WATER MIST FROM THE CANON AND WATER VAPOR FROM THE MAIN STACK GENERAL IRON WILL BE RE-INSPECTED WITH PRESENCE OF JIM K , CONSULTANT FACILITY IS ALSO IN PROCESS OF INSTALLATION OF PREVIOUSLY	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					PERMITTED BY CDPH - SCRUBBER AND RTO FOR EVEN MORE EFFICIENT AIR FILTRATION DURING THE PROCESS IMAGES AND SIDE STACK ARE ATTACHED	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	05/28/2019	SR19-01575688 SMELL HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR 4 DAYS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8928169 29-MAY-19 08:45:00] I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINT BY PHONE -SHE CLAIMED THAT ODORS (SHE DESCRIBED AS CHEMICAL-LY) WERE EVIDENT, COMING FROM THE FACILITY FOR THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS BUT MORESO OVER THE PAST FEW DAYS SINCE LAST THURSDAY I WAS AT THE FACILITY FOR 2 HOURS ON FRIDAY AND SMELLED NO UNUSUAL ODORS I VISIT THE FACILITY ONCE A WEEK AND HAVE YET TO SMELL ANY UNUSUAL ODORS	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	04/17/2019	VERY STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY GENERAL AIR QUALITY COMPLAINTS IN HIS NEIGHBORHOOD OVER THE LAST 2 YEARS SINCE THEY HAVE MOVED THERE LOTS OF FACTORIES AND INDUSTRY IN THE AREA SO ITS HARD TO NARROW DOWN THE EXACT SOURCE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8606050 12-APR-19 12:00:00] THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS WAS MILES AWAY FROM THE FACILITY THAT THEY CLAIMED WAS CAUSING AN ISSUE I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ON 2 DIFFERENT OCCASIONS FOR GREATER DETAIL BUT WAS UNABLE TO SPEAK WITH THEM, NOR DID THEY CALL ME BACK WHEN I LEFT MY NUMBER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/28/2019	CALLER DESCRIBED SMELLING AN ODOR COMING FROM THE WEST (TOWARDS THE RIVER) AS SHE WAS WALKING NORTH ON CLYBOURN TOWARDS MAGNOLIA INDICATED THE ODOR MADE HER DIZZY AND WAS STRONGER CLOSER TO FACILITY DISSIPATING AS SHE WENT FURTHER NORTH,	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8429665 29-MAR-19 11:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PLACE THE COMPLAINANT LISTED, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT ?SHE STATED THAT SHE HAD SMELLED THIS CHEMICAL ODOR YESTERDAY AND ATTRIBUTED IT TO THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY ?I TOLD HER THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING WHILE THERE, A TRUCK ARRIVED AND WAS STILL PARKED ON THE STREET WHEN SMOKE BEGAN TO COME FROM SOME OF THE SCRAP ON THE TRUCK AND CONTINUED AS IT ENTERED THE SITE GATE PHOTO A) SMOKING TRUCK GENERAL IRON PERSONNEL UNLOADED THE SMOKING SCRAP AND USED EXTINGUISHERS TO PUT OUT THE FIRE THEIR YARD MANAGER REJECTED THE TRUCK AND DID NOT ALLOW THEM TO LEAVE ANY SCRAP NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/15/2019	THERE IS A STRONG CHEMICAL SMELL THROUGHOUT OUR NEIGHBORHOOD COMING FROM THE SITE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8282597 15-MAR-19 11:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS? UPON ARRIVAL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ?HE DESCRIBED ?VOC? ODORS AND PARTICULATES IN THE CRACKS ON THE GROUND THE FACILITY PASSES ALL SHREDDER EMISSIONS THROUGH A PARTICULATE FILTER THAT WOULD CAPTURE AND PREVENT THEM FROM SPREADING THROUGH THE AREA NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/13/2019	NOTICEABLE SMOG AND CHEMICAL SMELL MILES NORTH OF FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8282552 15-MAR-19 11:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?SMOG AND CHEMICAL ODORS? UPON ARRIVAL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/05/2019	LOUD NOISE COMING FROM AN INDUSTRIAL FURNACE COMPLAINANT LEFT PHONE NUMBER 925-209-9880 NO NAME	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8229638 08-MAR-19 11:45:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?INDUSTRIAL FURNACE? NOISE THIS IS A SHREDDING OPERATION THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY FURNACES PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND WENT TO VOICEMAIL, LEAVING A MESSAGE THAT I HAD INVESTIGATED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/01/2019	BUSINESS HAS A CHEMICAL ODORS COMING OUT AND ALSO TINY PARTICLES ALL OVER THE NEIGHBORHOOD WITHIN A QUARTER OF A MILE COMING FROM BUSINESS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 8229587 01-MAR-19 11:45:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS COMING OUT AND ALSO TINY PARTICLES? FROM THE FACILITY UPON ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS OR ANY PARTICLES IN THE AIR PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND TOLD HIM THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING HIS COMPLAINT	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	01/10/2019	DUST PARTICULATES, OPEN BURNING AND INDUSTRIAL EMISSION CREATING STRONG ODORS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7867186 11-JAN-19 12:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE, BURNING ODORS, AIR POLLUTION UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY NOISE OR UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE I CALLED AND LEFT A VOICE MESSAGE OF THESE FINDINGS FOR THE COMPLAINANT NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	12/20/2018	STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7733777 20-DEC-18 10:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED AND GOT THE COMPLAINANT VOICEMAIL, WHICH WAS FULL SO I COULD NOT LEAVE A MESSAGE NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE		12/13/2018	CALLER STATES THAT THE FACTORY IS EMITTING POLLUTION MUCH HIGHER THAN EPA STANDARDS INDOORS CAUSING STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS	[INSPECTION LOG #:]	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	11/20/2018	CALLER REPORTED THAT 3-4 TIMES A WEEK FACILITY IS BURNING MATERIALS AND RELEASING CHEMICALS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7536066 20-NOV-18 13:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?BURNING MATERIALS AND RELEASING CHEMICALS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE ? THIS FACILITY IS LISTED AS THE SOURCE BUT NONE OF THEIR PROCESSES INCLUDE BURNING THEIR SHREDDING OPERATIONS DO CAUSE A SMALL AMOUNT OF EMISSIONS BUT THOSE PASS THROUGH EXTENSIVE FILTERING PHOTO A) FACILITY NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	11/16/2018	FACILITY IS EMITTING FUMES FROM ROOF TOP COMPLAINANT LEFT PHONE NUMBER 248-703-3686 NO NAME	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7476003 16-NOV-18 12:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?FUMES FROM THE ROOFTOP? ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY I DID NOT NOTE ANYTHING UNUSUAL I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	11/07/2018	CALLER SAYS THERE IS A STRONG CHEMICAL SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY COMPLAINANT LEFT PHONE NUMBER 248 703-3686 NO NAME	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7447416 09-NOV-18 11:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO (CHEMICAL) ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/23/2018	CALLER STATES THAT INCREDIBLY BAD ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7279493 25-OCT-18 10:30:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE I CALLED AND INFORMED THE COMPLAINANT OF THESE FINDINGS NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/17/2018	DUST COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7183644 17-OCT-18 13:00:00] I CALLED THE ALDERMAN'S OFFICE, FOUND THAT THE COMPLAINT HAD NOT COME THROUGH THEIR OFFICE I CALLED THE FACILITY, FOUND THAT THE WATER USED FOR DUST SUPPRESSION WAS OPERATIONAL THEY HAD ONLY FAILED TO USE IT DURING EARLY YESTERDAY HOURS WHEN TEMPERATURES WERE NEAR FREEZING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/12/2018	STRONG METAL SMELL IS COMING FROM FACILITY COMPLAINANT LEFT	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7183194 17-OCT-18 12:30:00] I CALLED THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT PHONE NUMBER BUT GOT NO RESPONSE THE SMELL OF METAL SHOULD BE EXPECTED DUE TO THE PERMITTED ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				PHONE NUMBER 248 703-3686 NO NAME		
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/05/2018	DUST AND METALLIC SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY ALSO BLACK STICKY CHEMICAL SOLUTION FROM THEIR LAWN FURNITURE CALLER WOULD LIKE A RESPONSE LEFT PHONE NUMBER 502-905-8300 NO NAME	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7162564 11-OCT-18 15:50:00] I HAD BEEN TO THE FACILITY DUE TO ANOTHER COMPLAINT BUT DID NOT HAVE THIS INFORMATION AT THE TIME I DID NOT NOTE ANY OF THE DETAILS GIVEN HERE I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TO INFORM HER OF MY PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND THAT I HAD NOT NOTED ANY POLLUTION CONCERNS AS DETAILED IN HER COMPLAINT SHE WAS UNSATISFIED ON THE LIMITATIONS OF MY ROLE AS INSPECTOR SINCE I WAS UNEQUIPPED TO TAKE SAMPLES OF THE 'POLLUTION' THAT SHE SAID HAD BEEN RELEASED BY THE FACILITY AND WAS COLLECTED ON HER PROPERTY I ANSWERED HER QUESTIONS TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/01/2018	THERE IS A CONSTANT METAL CRASH DURING OPERATION THE NOISE STARTS BEFORE 5:45 AM MOST WEEKDAYS IT HAS THE ODOR OF BURNING RUBBER AND DEBRIS	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7134833 05-OCT-18 12:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE, BURNING ODORS, AIR POLLUTION UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY NOISE OR UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT ?HE STATED THAT THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY BEGAN OPERATING EARLY IN THE MORNING I INFORMED HIM THAT THEIR PERMIT ALLOWED THEM TO WORK 24 HOURS A DAY, SHRED 5AM-7PM -HE STATED THAT THEY SMELLED BURNING GARBAGE I TOLD HIM THAT THEIR PROCESSES DID NOT INCLUDE ANY BURNING OR COMBUSTION -HE STATED THAT THEY ?PULVERIZED? CARS AND APPLIANCES, WHICH CAUSED FIBERGLASS AND EMISSIONS TO BE RELEASED WHICH ENDED UP ON THEIR PROPERTY I TOLD HIM THAT GENERAL IRON DID NOT PULVERIZE MATERIALS BUT ALL SCRAP WAS PASSED THROUGH THEIR SHREDDER, WHICH WAS AN ENCLOSED APPARATUS WITH POLLUTION CONTROL AND FILTERING INCLUDED NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	09/25/2018	STRONG SMELL AND NOISE COMING FROM FACILITY THIS HAPPENS ON AN ALMOST DAILY BASIS THIS IS A HEALTH CONCERN FOR MY FAMILY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 6997514 28-SEP-18 11:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE AND ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE I CALLED AND LEFT A MESSAGE FOR THE COMPLAINANT NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	09/21/2018	18-02726789 CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM GENERAL IRON	[INSPECTION LOG #: 6943501 21-SEP-18 12:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO (CHEMICAL) ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT ?SHE STATED THAT SHE HAD SMELLED THIS CHEMICAL ODOR YESTERDAY AND ATTRIBUTED IT TO THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY GENERAL IRON DOES NOT USE CHEMICALS AS A PART OF THEIR NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	08/28/2018	THERE IS FREQUENTLY A STRONG CHEMICAL SMELL NEAR OUR NEW HOME THE SMELL IS SIMILAR TO THAT OF BURNING PLASTIC	[INSPECTION LOG #: 6753572 31-AUG-18 10:00:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?BURNING PLASTIC? ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE APPROXIMATE ADDRESS, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THIS IS A RESIDENTIAL AREA PHOTO A) COMPLAINANT ADDRESS I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ?HE STATED THAT HE HAD SMELLED THE ODOR TWO HOURS AGO I TOLD HIM THAT I WAS NEAR	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					HIS HOME BUT SMELLED NOTHING	
					NOTHING FURTHER	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	08/22/2018	CALLER STATES THAT HEAVY METALLIC SMELL IN BACKYARD	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 6677986 24-AUG-18 12:15:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?HEAVY METALLIC SMELL IN BACKYARD? CAUSED BY A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S ADDRESS</p> <p>I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT ? BLOCK AWAY (WEST) AND FOUND NO EXCESSIVE ODORS, METAL OR OTHERWISE</p> <p>PHOTO A) SITE</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND WENT TO VOICEMAIL</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	08/02/2018	THERE IS A HAZE OF DUST SURROUNDING THE LOCATION THERE ARE OFTEN EXPLOSIONS THAT LITERALLY SHAKE OUR HOUSE WHEN THEY GRIND UP AND COMPRESS CARS WITH AIR BAGS	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 6471254 03-AUG-18 12:00:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?DUST? EXPLOSIONS? AT THIS SCRAP FACILITY</p> <p>I CHECKED THE MAIN DUMP AREA WHICH IS ALSO WHERE MATERIALS ARE FED INTO THE SHREDDER WATER MISTERS WERE IN USE, ACTIVELY SPRAYING THE PILED MATERIALS DUST EMISSIONS WERE NOT NOTED AS I APPROACHED OR UPON ARRIVAL NO EXPLOSIONS NOTED</p> <p>PHOTO A) MAIN DUMP AREA</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND LEFT A VOICEMAIL MESSAGE</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	16295	07/13/2018	VERY STRONG ODORS SMELLS LIKE GAS OR PETROLEUM COMING FROM FACILITY	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 6311569 18-JUL-18 13:52:00] AN INSPECTION WAS CONDUCTED OF GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES, INC LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE CONCERNING ALLEGED STRONG ODOR LIKE GAS OR PETROLEUM COMING FROM FACILITY</p> <p>UPON ARRIVAL, I PATROLLED AROUND THE FACILITY AND NEIGHBORING AREA WITH MY CAR WINDOWS ROLLED DOWN BUT NO GAS OR PETROLEUM LIKE ODORS WAS OBSERVED</p> <p>AS I WAS ABOUT TO PROCEED TO THE OFFICE A CHICAGO POLICE SECURITY OFFICER MR SAL CAME AND ESCORTED ME</p> <p>I IDENTIFIED MYSELF TO THE MANAGER MR KEVIN TRANT AND STATED THE PURPOSE OF MY VISIT I REQUESTED RELATED BUSINESS RECORDS FOR REVIEW</p> <p>DURING A WALKTHROUGH OF THE FACILITY I OBSERVED 2 MOTORIZED WATER SPRINKLERS HOSING DOWN DUST AS THE TRUCKS WERE BEING LOADED WITH JUNK METAL MATERIALS</p> <p>DURING MY EXIT INTERVIEW THE MANAGER INFORMED ME THAT THE FACILITY WILL CEASE TO DO BUSINESS AT THIS LOCATION ABOUT THE YEAR 2020 INSPECTION PHOTOS AND SITE SKETCH ARE ATTACHED</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	06/18/2018	FOR LACK OF A BETTER WAY TO DESCRIBE IT THE SMELL IS METALLIC IN NATURE SOME DAYS IT IS SO STRONG IT LEAVES A TASTE IN MY MOUTH ON THE WORST DAYS IT ALSO IRRITATES MY EYES THE DUST CONTINUOUS OUTSIDE ON CARS EACH DAY THERE IS A NEW LAYER	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 6036384 19-JUN-18 11:15:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?METALLIC SMELL? ALSO IRRITATES?EYES? DUST? ON CARS LAYER THAT IS SOMEWHAT GRITTY AND SAND LIKE??</p> <p>I FOUND NONE OF THE DETAILS AT THE PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>PHOTO A) BUILDINGS PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND LEFT A MESSAGE OF THESE FINDINGS AT THE COMPLAINANT VOICEMAIL NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				THAT IS SOMEWHAT GRITTY AND SAND LIKE		
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	06/12/2018	CALLER STATES THAT IT SMELLS LIKE BURNING METAL AND THERE IS DUST IN THE AIR	[INSPECTION LOG #: 5997163 14-JUN-18 11:15:00] COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?IT SMELLS LIKE BURNING METAL AND THERE IS DUST IN THE AIR? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS I DID NOT NOTE DUST IN THE AIR UNTIL A CREW STARTED WORKING ON A DIRT BASEBALL FIELD AT A PARK ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE PHOTO A) BASEBALL FIELD I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	05/30/2018	WET SUBSTANCE IN AIR THAT SETTLED ON CALLERS CAR CLOTHES, AND SKIN ALSO COMPANY SMASHING CARS COMPLAINTANT LEFT PHONE NUMBER 847-207-2954	[INSPECTION LOG #: 5871419 31-MAY-18 12:00:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?WET SUBSTANCE IN AIR THAT SETTLED ON CALLERS CAR CLOTHES, AND SKIN ALSO COMPANY SMASHING CARS? NAMING THIS SCRAP FACILITY AS THE SOURCE THEY DO SHRED CARS AS A PART OF THEIR SCRAP OPERATIONS AND USE WATER MISTERS TO SUPPRESS DUST I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS BUT THE CALL WENT TO VOICEMAIL PHOTO A) SCRAP AREA WHERE DUST MISTER IS LOCATED THE ONLY ?WET SUBSTANCE? LIKELY TO ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY IS WATER FROM THE MISTERS BUT THE LIKELIHOOD OF IT REACHING OFFSITE IS VERY LOW NOTHING FURTHER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	05/24/2018	COMPLAINANT STATES THAT SMELLED LIKE TOXIC GAS, FIBERGLASS FLUFF EVERYWHERE	[INSPECTION LOG #: 5815166 24-MAY-18 11:00:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?TOXIC GAS? ODOR IN AND ?FIBERGLASS? CONTAMINATION OF THE AREA DUE TO OPERATIONS AT THIS NEARBY SCRAP FACILITY I WENT TO THE COMPLAINANT'S HOME AREA AND CHECKED FOR ODORS OR SIGNS OF OFFSITE CONTAMINATION ?NONE WERE FOUND PHOTO A) INTERSECTION NEAR COMPLAINANT HOME I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND TOLD HER THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING BUT HAD FOUND NOTHING AS SHE HAD DESCRIBED BUT SHE WAS STILL PLEASED WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	05/22/2018	COMPLAINANT STATED THAT A AWFUL BURNING SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 5859164 30-MAY-18 10:00:00] I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT -HE TOLD ME THAT HE HAD EMAILED THIS COMPLAINT A WEEK AGO ITOLD HIM THAT HE SHOULD LODGE ANY COMPLAINTS THROUGH THE 311 LINE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/30/2017	FACILITY CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA ALSO PULVERIZE SCRAP METAL RECYCLING WORKING ON SUNDAY	[INSPECTION LOG #: 4326086 30-OCT-17 12:45:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF THIS SCRAP FACILITY ?CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA ALSO PULVERIZE SCRAP METAL RECYCLING WORKING ON SUNDAY? THEY DO NOT ?PULVERIZE? SCRAP BUT SHRED IT WITHIN THE SHREDDER AND WORKING ON SUNDAY IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE CONDITIONS OF THEIR PERMIT I MET JIM KALLAS (OR JK, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER) TO INVESTIGATE THE DUST ASPECT I CHECKED THE MAIN DUMP AREA WHICH IS ALSO WHERE MATERIALS ARE FED INTO THE SHREDDER WATER MISTERS WERE IN USE, ACTIVELY SPRAYING THE	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				AND THEIR ARE NOT PERMIT	<p>PILED MATERIALS DUST EMISSIONS WERE NOT NOTED AS I APPROACHED OR UPON ARRIVAL I DID NOTE INCOMING TRUCKS DEPOSITING CD DEBRIS (REBAR) AND AS THEY DID DUST AROSE FROM THE DRY METAL THE CODE REQUIRES THAT CD DEBRIS BE WET PRIOR TO TRANSPORTING TRUCKLOADS OFFSITE BUT TRUCKS FROM 2 DIFFERENT COMPANIES DEPOSITED DRY CD DEBRIS ?THIS IS NOT CAUSED BY GENERAL IRON THE DUST WAS NOT CARRIED OFFSITE BY THE WIND</p> <p>PHOTO A) DUST FROM CD DEBRIS LOAD</p> <p>JK NOTED THE ISSUE AND COMMITTED THAT THEY WOULD SPRAY MORE WATER ON INCOMING LOADS DURING THE UNLOAD PROCESS IN CASE TRUCKS ARRIVED WITH DRY/DUSTY DEBRIS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TWICE AND LEFT A MESSAGE ON THE FIRST DAY BUT GOT NO ANSWER TO A FOLLOW-UP CALL ON 11/02</p>	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	06/20/2017	<p>CONSTITUENTS ARE REPORTING AWFUL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY PARTICULAR THE SMELL OF DIESEL THE COMPANY IS ALSO STARTING WORK AT 5:30 AM INSTEAD OF APPROPRIATE TIME RESIDENTS OF THE AREA ARE HAVING TROUBLE BREATHING AND HAVE BEEN FORCED TO CLOSE THEIR WINDOWS</p>	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 3247181 20-JUN-17 10:45:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?AWFUL ODORS?, ?DIESEL?, ?STARTING WORK AT 5:30 AM INSTEAD OF APPROPRIATE TIME?, AND ?RESIDENTS HAVING TROUBLE BREATHING FORCED TO CLOSE THEIR WINDOWS?</p> <p>I BEGAN AT THE PROVIDED ADDRESS, FINDING NO AWFUL ODORS ?EXHAUST EMISSIONS WERE EVIDENT DUE TO TRUCK TRAFFIC TO/FROM THE FACILITY AND THIS BEING A STREET WITH CONSTANT VEHICLE TRAFFIC THE FACILITY HAS A 24-HOUR OPERATING PERMIT SO THE 5:30A M ACTIVITIES DO NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION</p> <p>I FOUND NO EVIDENCE THAT ACTIVITIES WOULD HAVE AN IMPACT ON ANYONE'S ABILITY TO BREATHE OR OPEN THEIR WINDOWS</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER AT GENERAL IRON</p> <p>I CALLED THE ALDERMAN'S OFFICE (LISTED COMPLAINANT) AND LEFT THE FINDINGS OF THIS VISIT</p> <p>I INFORMED ADAM LABKON (OWNER/OPERATOR, GENERAL IRON) OF THIS COMPLAINT AND MY FINDINGS</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	06/09/2017	<p>CALLER STATES THAT FACILITY CREATING LOUD NOISE AND DISTURBING THE RESIDENTS (OUTSIDE OF NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS)</p>	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 3180215 12-JUN-17 09:05:00] THIS WAS A NOISE COMPLAINT WITHOUT SPECIFIC TIME OR DATE OF ACTIVITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT FOR MORE DETAIL BUT NOBODY ANSWERED THE PHONE THE [GENERAL IRON] FACILITY NAMED AS THE SOURCE OF NOISE HAS A 24-HOUR PERMIT FOR OPERATIONS WITH LIMITED ACTIVITIES (USE OF THE SHREDDER) AFTER 10 PM</p> <p>I SPOKE (BY PHONE) TO JIM CALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER, GENERALIRON) -HE STATED THATTHERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGEIN ACTIVITIES AND THEY HAD COMPLIED WITH ALLREQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS AS OUTLINED IN THEIR PERMIT</p> <p>NO SITE VISIT WAS CONDUCTED</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	03/08/2017	<p>GENERAL IRON IS CREATING LOUD NOISE THAT YOU CAN HEARBLOCKS AWAY AND CAN BARELY SPEAK ON THE STREET</p>	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 2536102 09-MAR-17 13:05:00] I WENT TO THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS, FOUND NO NOTICEABLE NOISE ABOVE THE AMBIENT NOISE BEING GENERATED BY PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC THIS LOCATION IS A BUSY COMMERCIAL AREA I DID GO TO GENERAL IRON (ABOUT 2 BLOCKS AWAY) BECAUSE THE COMPLAINANT SPECIFIED THIS FACILITY BUT FOUND THAT ANY NOISE GENERATED FROM THEIR ACTIVITIES (WHICH INCLUDED MOVING OF HEAVY MATERIALS BY MACHINE)DID NOT EXTEND FAR BEYOND THE FACILITY AND CERTAINLY NOT TWO BLOCKS AWAY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER SO LEFT A VOICE MESSAGE</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	02/10/2017	RECEIVED A CALL YESTERDAY FROM COMPLAINANT WHO COMPLAINED ABOUT ODORS AND SMOKE COMING FROM FACILITY	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 2380409 10-FEB-17 11:30:00] I RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT OF ?ODORS AND SMOKE? FROM A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S ADDRESS I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY (GENERAL IRON, A METAL RECYCLER) -THE FACILITY RECEIVES METAL SCRAP WHICH IS SHREDDED ?NOT BURNED- AS PART OF THEIR OPERATIONS ANY SHREDDER EMISSIONS ARE PASSED THROUGH POLLUTION CONTROL PROCESSES AND THE PILE OUTSIDE THE SHREDDER CONSTANTLY WATERED/MISTED TO SUPPRESS DUST I FOUND NO SMOKE OR ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THE CONSTANT IN/OUT TRUCK TRAFFIC</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET ADAM LABKON (OWNER/OPERATOR OF GENERAL IRON AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT ?HE STATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO FIRES OR INCIDENTS THAT MIGHT HAVE CAUSED BURNING ODORS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINT PHONE BUT GOT NO ANSWER</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	01/30/2017	THERE IS A SCRAP YARD LOCATED NEAR MY OFFICE THE AIR QUALITY THIS MORNING IS HORRENDOUS AND NAUSEATING	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 2324165 30-JAN-17 12:30:00]</p> <p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?HORRENDOUS, NAUSEATING ODORS? CAUSED BY A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S ADDRESS I BEGAN AT THAT ADDRESS, FINDING NO SUSPECT ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THIS BEING A STREET WITH CONSTANT VEHICLE TRAFFIC I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT HAD TO LEAVE MESSAGES AT THE PROVIDED NUMBERS</p> <p>I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT ? BLOCK AWAY (WEST) THE FACILITY RECEIVES METAL SCRAP WHICH IS SHREDDED AS PART OF THEIR OPERATIONS ?ANY SHREDDER EMISSIONS ARE PASSED THROUGH POLLUTION CONTROL FILTERS AND THE PILE OUTSIDE THE SHREDDER CONSTANTLY WATERED/MISTED TO SUPPRESS DUST I FOUND NO SUSPECT ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THE CONSTANT IN/OUT TRUCK TRAFFIC</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET JIM KALLAS (REPRESENTATIVE FOR GENERAL IRON (SCRAP YARD) AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT BUT HAD NO REASON FOR ANY MORE CONVERSATION</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	11/15/2016	STRONG ODORS AND DUST EMISSION COMING FROM FACILITY	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 1986687 10-NOV-16 00:00:00] I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT; SHE WASN'T NEAR HER HOME, WHERE SHE SAID SHE HAD EXPERIENCED THE PROBLEM SHESAID SHE HAD CALLED THE IEPA 'WEEKS AGO' AND HAD CALLED 311 PREVIOUSLY BUT THEY HADN'T 'DONE ANYTHING'</p> <p>SHE ASKED THAT I GO TO HER HOME ADDRESS AND WAIT TO SMELLODORS AND SEE DUST EMISSIONSI TOLD HER THAT OUR INVESTIGATIONS WERE INRESPONSE TOONGOINGACTIVITIES, NOT WAITING FOR THINGSTO HAPPEN</p> <p>SHE SAID SHE WOULD CALL 311, NEXT TIME</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	10/18/2016	TERRIBLE DUST AND TOXIC SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 1801862 18-OCT-16 11:30:00] FACILITY RECEIVES VARIOUS TYPES OF METAL SCRAP (I E IRON, ALUMINUM, STEEL) THE METAL IS SHREDDERED AND PASSED THROUGH EDDY CURRENT PROCESSES FOR FURTHER SEPARATION RESULTING PRODUCT (SEPARATED METALS) AND WASTE (FLUFF AND NON-METAL CONTAMINANTS) ARE SHIPPED FOR REPROCESSING (PRODUCT) AND DISPOSAL (WASTE)</p> <p>THIS IS A COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?DUST AND TOXIC SMELLS? I NOTED NO ODORS EN ROUTE TO OR AT THE FACILITY MACHINES WERE LOADING MATERIALS INTO THE CONVEYOR TO THE SHREDDER ?ANY DUST GENERATED BY THIS ACTIVITY WAS BEING SUPPRESSED BY WATER BEING SPRAYED CONSTANTLY FROM 2 POINTS AT THE SHREDDER</p> <p>PHOTO A: CONVEYOR TO SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET J KALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT FOR GENERAL IRON), INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT ?HE STATED THAT GENERAL IRON WILL CONTINUE TO USE THESE METHODS TO CONTROL DUST</p> <p>NO COMPLAINANT WAS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
TOXICS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	60565	09/09/2016	SHREDDING PROPANE TANKS	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 1551973 09-SEP-16 13:40:00] THIS WAS A COMPLAINT ABOUT GENERAL IRON PLACING PROPANE TANKS IN THEIR SHREDDER AND CAUSING EXPLOSIONS WHEN I ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY THE SHREDDER WAS RUNNING AND BEING LOADED DURING MY INSPECTION I MET WITH JEFF JONES, A SITE MANAGER AND I EXPLAINED WHY I WAS THERE I WAS TOLD THAT THEY DO NOT SHRED ANY PROPANE TANKS BECAUSE IT CAUSES AN EXPLOSION, THE RESULTING EXPLOSION PUTS UNWANTED STRESS ON THEIR SHREDDER IT WOULD ALSO BE AGAINST THEIR PERMIT TO SHRED PROPANE TANKS THE PROPANE TANKS THAT COME IN ARE TAKEN FROM THE LOADS AND PUT TO THE SIDE, ONCE THEY ACCUMULATE ENOUGH THEY HAVE AMERIGAS COME IN TO TAKE ALL OF THE PROPANE TANKS AWAY AND THEY WERE DUE FOR A PICK UP DURING THIS INSPECTION I ESTIMATED THAT THERE MUST HAVE BEEN 150 SMALLER PROPANE TANKS AND ROUGHLY 100 LARGER PROPANE TANKS IN THE STORAGE AREA IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A PROPANE TANK SLIPPED THROUGH AND MADE IT TO THE SHREDDER BUT THIS WAS NOT ON PURPOSE I DID NOT HEAR ANY EXPLOSIONS WHILE I WAS CONDUCTING THIS INSPECTION</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	05/26/2016	THERE IS A VISIBLE CLOUD OF POLLUTION AND DUST COMING FROM FACILITY THIS MORNING	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 824970 26-MAY-16 14:50:00] CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT/AIR POLLUTION INVESTIGATION GENERAL IRON IS A RECYCLER OF FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS FACILITY WAS CANVASSED FROM CLIFTON, ARMITAGE, WEST RIVER BANK AND THERE WAS NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVED NEITHER WERE ODORS DETECTED DURING INSPECTION FACILITY WAS TOURED WITH JEFF J, SUPERINTENDENT AND FACILITY WAS OPERATING INFULL CAPACITY THERE IS A WATER MISTING SYSTEM (SEE IMAGES) USED DURING DRY AND DUSTY WEATHER CONDITIONS TO SUPPRESSDUST AND PARTICULATES SYSTEM GENERATES A MIST WHICH EASILY COULD BE CONFUSED WITH WHITE SMOKE POLLUTION</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	13776	04/11/2016	THE COMPANY IS RELEASING REFRIDGERATION FUMES INTO THE AIR	<p>[INSPECTION LOG #: 462724 11-APR-16 12:00:00] I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT DETAILING THAT AT A PERMITTED FACILITY ?REFRIGERATION FUMES WERE BEING RELEASED INTO THE AIR?</p> <p>UPON ARRIVAL, NO SUSPECT ODORS OR OTHER ACTIVITY NOTED</p> <p>THE OPERATOR IS PERMITTED AT 2 FACILITIES (GENERAL IRON, GENERAL METALS) THAT PROCESS INCOMING LOADS THAT MAY CONTAIN REFRIGERANT (AUTOMOBILES, AIR CONDITIONERS, AND REFRIGERATORS) AT GENERAL IRON, INCOMING VEHICLES HAVE ALREADY BEEN DRAINED OF REFRIGERANTS BY THE AUTO SCRAPPERS THAT THEY HOLD CONTRACTS WITH ?NO VEHICLES ACCEPTED FROM NON-CONTRACTED VENDORS ALL AIR CONDITIONERS AND REFRIGERATORS ARE SHIPPED DOWN THE STREET TO GENERAL METALS WHERE REFRIGERANTS ARE RECLAIMED USING MOBILE EVACUATION UNITS, THEN SHIPPED TO THEIR VENDOR FOR PROPER RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL APPLIANCES ARE THEN SHREDDERED AT GENERAL IRON</p> <p>MET J JONES (MANAGER) AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT ?HE STATED THAT ALL OPERATIONS WERE PROCEEDING WITHOUT INCIDENT</p> <p>THE SITE WAS BUSY, THOUGH NEAT AND WELL-ORGANIZED ALL ACTIVITIES APPEARED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR PERMIT</p> <p>PHOTO A) AREA AND EQUIPMENT FOR RECLAMATION OF REFRIGERANTS</p>	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

					I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TWICE BUT MY CALLS WERE BEING REJECTED BY THE PROVIDED # NOTHING FURTHER	
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	05/12/2014	COMPLAINANT SAID THAT HE WAS BOATING TODAY, 5/6/2014 AT ABOUT 11 AM SAW FUGITIVE EMISSION COMING FROM THE FACILITY SAID FUGITIVE PM WAS COVERING EVERYTHING AND THAT THERE WAS A SHEEN ON THE WATER COMPLAINANT WANTED TO SUBMIT THE COMPLAINT BUT DOES NOT PERSONALLY NEED FOLLOW UP	[INSPECTION LOG #: 10705 13-MAY-14 12:15:00] CDPH ENGINEER DID NOT OBSERVE ANY SMOKE FACILITY WAS CANVASSED FROM THE EAST - RIVER SIDE AND ALL THE DIRECTIONS ALSO NO ODORS WERE DETECTED DURING THIS INSPECTION REINSPECT AGAIN, AT MORNING HOURS	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	10/22/2013	CALLER STATES THAT THEY IS TERRIBLE SMELL COMING FROM THE JUNKYARD OVER ON CLYBOURN AND CORTLAND SEEMS TO BE PART OF THE FINKL OPERATION SMELL LIKE BURNING PLASTIC	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7790 22-OCT-13 12:31:00] AREA OF CLYBOURN AND CORTLAND (1909 N CLIFTON, GENERAL IRON) UPON ARRIVAL, I CANVASSED THE AREA NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S HOME (APPROX 1 MILE) FROM GENERAL IRON NO ODORS WERE DETECTED NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S HOME I THEN TRAVELED TO THE AREA OF CLYBOURN AND CORTLAND AND CANVASSED FOR ODORS GENERAL METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED IN THIS AREA NO EXCESSIVE OR UNUSUAL ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THIS TIME	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOISE COMPLAINT	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	10937	10/15/2013	FACILITY IS WORKING OUTSIDE BEFORE ORDINANCE HOURS CREATING LOUD NOISE AT 5:30 AM	[INSPECTION LOG #: 7743 16-OCT-13 13:02:00] GENERAL IRON 1909 N CORTLAND IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND MET WITH MR ADAM LABKON, SITE MANAGER ACCORDING TO MR LABKON, THE FACILITY OPERATES ON A 24HR SCHEDULE WITH LOADING AND UNLOADING STARTING AT 5AM OTHER METAL PROCESSING ACTIVITY ALSO TAKES PLACE DURING NIGHT TIME AND EARLY MORNING HOURS I REVIEWED THE FACILITY PERMIT WHICH EXPIRED 8/15/2013, FOR THE SITE OPERATING HOURS THE PERMIT ALLOWS FOR 24HR OPERATION EXCEPT THE SHREDDER AT THE CLOSE OF THE INSPECTION I INFORMED MR LABKON OF THE NOISE ORDINANCE FOR MECHANICAL STATIONARY EQUIPMENT MR LABKON STATED THAT THE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT ON THE SITE WAS EXEMPT FOR THE NOISE ORDINANCE FOLLOW UP INSPECTION PENDING	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	29520	01/03/2012	FACILITY CREATING SMOKE AND PARTICLES IS FLYING ALL OVER THE AREA	[INSPECTION LOG #: 2565] FACILITY WAS SHOT DOWN REFER TO THE VENTILATION ORDER	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	60565	12/16/2011	FACILITY IS SUSPECTED OF ILLEGALLY TAKING IN MATERIAL FROM	[INSPECTION LOG #: 2472] THIS WAS A COMPLAINT PHONED IN ABOUT GENERAL IRON TAKING IN STOLEN MATERIAL SUCH AS MANHOLE COVERS AND SIDEWALK TREE GRATES THERE WAS ALSO A MENTION OF SHOPPING CARTS THE COMPLAINT WAS FOR THEIR YARD #1 WHERE SMALL VENDORS DUMP THEIR LOADS WHEN I ARRIVED I FOUND THAT THERE WERE SOME	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

WORK ORDER				HOMELESS IN SHOPPING CARTS, AND POSSIBLY CITY TREE GRATES AND CATALYTIC CONVERTERS	SHOPPING CARTS ON SITE I HAD JIM KALLAS TAKE THEM OUT AND SET THEM ASIDE TO CONTACT THE RETAIELR THEY CAME FROM I DID NOT SEE ANY MNAHOLE COVERS, SIDEWALK GRATES OR OTHER CITY PROPERTY WALKIGN VENDORS USING SHOPPING CARTS IS A COMMON ISSUE THROUGHOUT THE CITY	
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	07/06/2011	GENERAL IRON VERY STRONG ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY OBSERVED NO ODORS IN THE AREA AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	04/21/2011	GENERAL IRON FACILITY IS CAUSING VERY STRONG ODORS IN THE AREA NO EVIDENCE OF ODORS AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION OBSERVED A VERY SMALL AMOUNT OF SMOKE COMING FROM THE SHEDDER WAS VAPOR	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	135	12/23/2010	GENERAL IRON YARD #1 FACILITY IS OPERATING OUTSIDE OF PERMIT HOUSE TRUCKS LEAVE SITE ON NORTH AVENUE AT 3:30 AM COMPLAINANT STATED THAT NOISE KEEPS HER UP ALL NIGHT AND EARLY MORNING SPOKE WITH THE PARTIAL OWNER OF FACILITY HE STATED THAT DO NOT START UNTIL 5 AM I EXPLAINED TO HIM THAT THEY SHOULD NOT START BEFORE 5 AM	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	10/28/2010	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THAT FACILITY IS EMITTING A 'FIRM' INTO THE ENVIRONMENT AND THERE IS A HORRIBLE SMELL	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	09/08/2010	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THAT VERY STRONG SMOKE AND ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY NO EVIDENCE OF SMOKE OR ODORS AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	135	06/30/2010	GENERAL IRON YARD #1 VERY STRONG ODORS AND DUST COMING FROM ABOVE FACILITY OBSERVED NO ODORS AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	06/18/2010	GENERAL IRON YARD #1 SMOKY FUMES COMING FROM FACILITY COMPLAINANT WORRIED ABOUT HER HEALTH RESPONDENT CAUSED AND ALLOWED A NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH A BUSINESS RESPONDENT VIOLATED CONDITION #22 OF DOE PERMIT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	04/15/2010	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THAT VERY STRONG METAL ODORS IN THE AREA COMING FROM FACILITY I DETECTED THE USUAL ODORS COMING FROM THE OPERATION OBSERVED NO DUST COMING FROM THE PILES NEAR THE SHREDDER	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	03/09/2010	GENERAL IRON CALLER SAYS COMPANY IS OPERATING DURING NON BUSINESS HOURS APPRX 24 HOURS PER DAY TRUCKS ARE VERY NOISY COMING AND GOING BETWEEN 6 AM AND 8 PM I SPOKE WITH THE COMPLAINANT BY PHONE THE ABOVE BUSINESS HAS A PERMIT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

				START TIME FOR THE BUSINESS IS 5 AM AN END AT 10 PM		
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	135	10/08/2009	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THAT SMOKE IS COMING FROM FACILITY OBSERVED NO ODORS OR SMOKE AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	120	09/28/2009	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THT BLUE SMOKE IS COMING FROM FACILITY ALSO STRONG ODORS IN THE AIR RESPONDENT CAUSED AND ALLOWED A NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH A BUSINESS	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	32	05/29/2009	GENERAL IRON CALLER STATES THAT LOTS OF BLACK SMOKE COMING OUT OF BLDG AT TIME OF ARRIVAL DOE ENGINEER OBSERVED WHITE SMOKE COMING FROM THE STACK IT TURNED IT WAS A VAPOR OF WATER WHICH IS SPRAYED INTO THE METAL SHREDDER DUE TO COOL DOWN AND ELIMINATE ANY UNWANTED COMBUSTION FACILITY SHOULD BE REINSPECTED BY AN ENGINEER DUE TO CHECK FULL COMPLIANCE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	56	01/29/2008	GENERAL IRON CLOUDS OF BILLOWING SMOKE ON A REGULAR BASIS NO PARTICULATE EMISSIONS ONLY STEAM CONCENTRATER FROM WATER USED ON SHREDDER SYSTEM	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE,	69	01/30/2006	GENERAL IRON PLUME OF SMOKE COMING FROM FACILITY AT THE TIME	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

	CHICAGO, IL			OF THIS INSPECTION I SAW ONLY STEAM COMING FROM THE MAIN SHREDDER OF THIS FACILITY I SMELL NO ODORS AND SAW NO SMOKE		
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	08/31/2004	GENERAL IRON WHITE SMOKE COMING OUT OF STACK CAUSING AIR POLLUTION THE FACILITY WAS OPERATING BOTH SHREDDERS WERE ACTIVE STEAM WAS VISIBLE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	08/18/2004	GENERAL IRON CLOUDS OF DUST AND VERY FOUL ODORS EMITTING IN THE AIR FROM ABOVE LOCATION I CANVASSED THE AREA AND WAS UNABLT TO DETECT ANY ODORS AT THIS TIME	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	76	07/22/2004	GENERAL IRON WHITE NOXIOUS CLOUD OF SMOKE IS OVER THE AREA OBSERVED STEEL GRINDER EMITTING STEAM AND A BROWNISH PLUME NO ODORS DETECTED OWNER STATED THAT STEAM IS THE ONLY PARTICULATE EXHAUSTED FROM THE GRINDING SYSTEM	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	04/16/2004	GENERAL IRON DIRT/SOOT COMING INTO COMPLAINANT APT FROM EITHER ONE OF THESE FACILITY	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	81	09/24/2003	GENERAL IRON CRANES MOVING CARS & SCRAP WITH YARD CAUSING EXCESSIVE NOISE BEFORE 8 AM & AFTER HOURS THE FACILITY WAS NOT IN VIOLATION AT THIS TIME & THAT I WOULD RETRUN TONIGHT TO	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

				ENSURE THERE IS NO OPERATIONS AFTER 9 PM COMPLAINANT SAID THAT FACILITY OPERATION START EVERY MORNING BET 5-6 AM WITH HEAVY EQUIPMENT MOVING/PILING SCRAP THEN AT 7 AM THE RUSHER STARTS I WOULD REFER TO DOE DAY INSPECTOR		
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	12/14/2002	GENERAL IRON PLEASE CALL COMPLAINANT AFTER INSPECTION STARTED OPERATION AT 7 AM SATURDAY 12/14 EXTREMELY LOUD PARTICULATE EMISSIONS FROM SITE DUST CLOUD OVER AREA POOR DUST CONTROL THE SCRAP IRON FAIILY WAS OPERATIN EXCESSIVE DUST WAS NOT OBSERVED AT THIS TIME	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	32	07/31/2002	GENERAL IRON THE AMOUNT OF EMISSION COMING FROM THE LOCATION IS TERRIBLE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	4	07/30/2002	GENERAL IRON DUST EMITTING FROM FACILITY ACTIVITIES SITE NOT OPERATING AT THIS TIME NO NOTICEABLE DUST	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	76	07/03/2002	GENERAL IRON SCRAP OPERATIONS CAUSING A LOT OF PARTICULATE EMISSIONS IN THE AIR NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING INSPECTION WATER IS USED TO MINIMIZE DUST DURING OPERATIONS	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE,	82	06/24/2002	PRICE WATSON GENERAL IRON OBSERVED THE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

	CHICAGO, IL			FOLLOWING: A NEW SHREDDER WITH ENCLOSURE, WET FLOOR, A WATER TANKER SPRAYING WATER ON THE ROAD INSTRUCTED TO SPRAY WATER INTO THE SHREDDER, SPRAY WATER AT ENTRY OF SHREDDER, SPRAY WATER ABOVE THE FEET CHUTE BEFORE MATERIAL GOES INTO THE SHREDDER, HANDLE MATERIALS GENTLY TO MINIMIZE DUST EMISSIONS, WET THE ROAD WITH THE WATER TRUCK REGULARLY TO CONTROL FUGITIVE DUST EMISSIONS		
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	06/19/2002	GENERAL IRON 7:15 AM VERY LOUD LARGE EXPLOSION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	04/30/2002	GENERAL IRON NOISE & DUST COMING FROM FACILITY	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	76	11/29/2001	GENERAL IRON FINE METAL DUST ON CARS ALSO DROPPING CONCRETE BLOCKS IS SHAKING BLDG I DID NOT OBSERVED RED DUST ON CARS NOR HEAVY BLOCKS BEING DROPPED	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	81	11/06/2001	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION BOOM HEARD FROM THIS LOCATION I DID NOT DETECT ANY LOUD UNUSUAL NOISE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	10/02/2001	GENERAL IRON PROCESSING NOISE & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION EMISSION FROM THE TOP OF THE SHREDDER WERE OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	09/20/2001	GENERAL IRON SMOKE/DUST COMING FROM METAL SCRAP YARD OBSERVED SOME SMOKE/DUST BUT WERE NOT DEEMED EXCESSIVE AT THIS TIME	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	77	08/09/2001	GENERAL IRON SMOKE & VERY FOUL ODORS COMING FROM SCRAP YARD NO PARTICULATE EMISSIONS ARE OBSERVED NOR ARE THERE NOTICEABLY STRONG ODORS ISSUING FROM SITE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	81	07/31/2001	GENERAL IRON PROCESSING NOISE & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION FOUND NO YARD OR PROCESSING ACTIVITY OTHER THEN WORKERS WALKING OR IN AREA OF FACILITY OFFICE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	48	07/17/2001	GENERAL IRON DUST & DEBRIS COMING FROM FACILITY	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	48	06/29/2001	GENERAL IRON DUST DEBRIS TO EXCESSIVE NOISE FROM GENERAL IRON NO DUST NOR DEBRIS COMING FROM THE SITE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Toxics Hazardous Materials Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	81	06/29/2001	GENERAL IRON NATURAL GAS ODOR INVESTIGATION LEAD TO RESPONDENT FACILITY AFTER A VISIBLE HAZE WAS VISIBLE DURING COMPANY PROCESSING OPERATION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	05/08/2001	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSIONS- AS EARLY AS 6AM I OBSERVED THOROUGH LOAD CHECKING BY FACILITY TO PREVENT GAS CONTAINING TANKS FROM BEING LOADED INTO SHEDDERS	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	05/07/2001	GENERAL IRON EXPLOSIONS DURING REGULAR HOURS ALSO HANDLING REFRIGERATORS CONCERNED ABOUT CFC RELEASED MANAGER WAS UNAWARE OF AN EXPLOSION AT THE SITE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	81	02/02/2001	GENERAL IRON CO HEAVY NOISE POLLUTION OBSERVED NO NOISE OR OTHER ACTIVITY AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	69	01/30/2001	GENERAL IRON EXPLOSION AT 7:30 AM ON JAN 25 CAUSED NOISE & VIBRATION OBSERVED SORTING OR CHECKING OF SCRAP METAL BEING LOADED ONTO A CONVEYOR BELT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	06/28/2000	GENERAL IRON THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION FROM THE ABOVE LOCATION OBSERVED A LOAD CHECKER LOCATED HALF WAY UP THE INFEEED CONVEYOR TO SHREDDE #1	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	03/01/2000	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION 2/29/2000 AT 2:35 PM SPOKE WITH OWNER THERE WERE 2 EXPLOSION RESPECTIVELY DUE TO SOME TYPE OF SCRAP METAL TANK	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE,	35	02/16/2000	GENERAL IRON NOISE LOUD EXPLOSIONS NO ONE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

	CHICAGO, IL			WAS INJURED NO OUTSIDE AGENCY RESPONDED TO EXPLOSIONS		
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	02/12/2000	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION NOISES FROM FACILITY AT ABOVE LOC INTERNAL INVESTIGATION REVEALED POSSIBLE CAUSED PROPANE TANK	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	07/08/1999	GENERAL IRON VERY LOUD EXPLOSION AT THE ABOVE LOCATION MANAGER INFORMED ME AN EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN SHREDDER INVESTIGATION TO THE EXPLOSION WAS DONE & REPORT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	05/06/1999	GENERAL IRON VERY STRONG ODORS IN AREA BOTH SHREDDERS ARE IN OPERATION AT TIME THE SCRAP METAL PILES APPEAR TO BE APPRX 25 FT HEIGHT RESIDUE WAS REMOVED	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Other	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	11/23/1998	GENERAL IRON STRONG PROCESSING FUMES/ODOR ALL DAY & OCCURING NOW THERE WAS NO YARD ACTIVITY OR WORKERS ON SITE ALOS NO UNUSUAL ODOR AT THE SITES PERIMETER	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	12/16/1997	GENERAL IRON INC EXPLOSION DURING DAY TIME USUALLY OCCURS IN DAY VERY LOUD OWNERS ALSO STATED THAT NO SHRAPNEL HAS DISCHARGED OFF OF SITE FROM THE SHREDDER	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	4	07/25/1997	GENERAL IRON NOISE & ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION STARTS AT 5:30 AM UNTIL 7:45 PM NORMAL OPERATION WAS UNDERWAY ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION & NOISE PROBLEMS ARE BEING LITIGAT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	9	06/26/1997	GENERAL IRON FUMES ARE CHOKING NEIGHBORS ALSO CRUSHING METAL (WHITE) WITH LEAD PAINT I INSPECTED AREA WHERE ALL CRUSHING OCCURS I DISCOVERED NO EVIDENCE FUMES	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	14	05/12/1997	GENERAL IRON VERY LOUD EXPLOSION AT ABOVE LOCTAION SHOOK COMPL BLDG WICH CAUSED CRACKS I ASKED LABKON ABOUT EXPLOSION HE SAY HE HEARD A SMALL EXPLOSION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Other	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	04/14/1997	GENERAL IRON EXPLOSION AT RECYCLING FACILITY THE FIRE ALLEDGED CAUSED DAMAGE TO PROCESSING BELTING MACHINE SECTNS OF SAME WERE BEING REPAIRED DURING THIS VISIT	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	9	02/18/1997	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION NOT KNOWN WHERE COMING FROM SHAKES ENTIRE BLDG EXPLOSION OCCURED AT 10:00 AM ON MON 2/17/97 A PROPANE CYLINDER OF COURSE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	9	12/19/1996	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS EXPLOSION OCCURED AT 8:54 AM TODAY A	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

				PROPANE CYLINDER TANK		
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	9	11/18/1996	GENERAL IRON VERY LOUD EXPLOSION I MET WITH OWNERS SPOUSE WHO INFORMED ME THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED YESTERDAY MORNING AT 10:01 AM SHE CLAIMS THEY ARE DOING	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	4	11/06/1996	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION OCCURRED AT 7:50 AM THEY DO NOT KNOW HOW A CYLINDER COULD HAVE GOTTEN THROUGH PROCEDURES BUT SPECULATE INSIDE A REFRIGERATOR	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	4	09/09/1996	GENERAL IRON VERY LARGE EXPLOSION EXPERIENCED FROM THE DIRECTN OF GENERAL IRON APPARANELTY HAS INSTALLED A WIRE MESH BARRIER ON THE PRIMARY SHREDDER TO CAPTURE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	05/13/1996	GENERAL IRON LOUD EXPLOSION OCCURRED AT 7:15 AM FROM THE SCRAP OPERATION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Illegal Dumping Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	22	11/13/1995	GENERAL IRON AIR CONDITIONING UNITS HAVE BEEN DUMPED NEAR THE CHICAGO RIVER	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Air Pollution Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	16	04/19/1995	GENERAL IRON CORPORATION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	03/23/1995	GENERAL IRON VERY LOUD EXPLOSION NOISE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	16	01/05/1995	GENERAL IRON VERY LOUD EXPLOSION RE-INSPECTION NEEDED	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	11/03/1994	GENERAL IRON LOUD NOISE AND VIBRATING HOUSE WITH EXPLOSIONS	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Toxics Hazardous Materials Work Order	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	10/27/1994	GENERAL IRON	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	35	10/05/1994	GENERAL IRON LOADING & UNLOADING CAUSING VERY LOUD NOISE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	04/14/1994	GENERAL IRON CA 920-746 COURT DATE 6/2/94 FOR NOISE GENERAL IRON	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	04/05/1994	GENERAL IRON GENERAL IRON	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	11	04/04/1994	GENERAL IRON CA 920-746 COURT DATE 6/2/94 FOR NOISE & VIBRATION FROM GENERAL IRON CORP	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE,	11	03/29/1994	GENERAL IRON TAKE NOISE MEASUREMENTSS VERY	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

	CHICAGO, IL			LOUD NOISE FROM MACHINERY GENERAL IRON CO		
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	28	03/25/1994	GENERAL IRON NOISE TAKING READING L KELLY & T PRUDINSKY GENERAL IRON	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	25	10/06/1993	CA 920-615 COURT DATE 12/9/93 FOR SMOKE AND VIBRATION	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
Noise Complaint	1909 N CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL	15	05/27/1993	EXPLOSION LIKE A BOMB IS GOING ON AN CAUSING WINDOW TO SHAKE VERY LOUD NOISE	MORE INFORMATION MAY BE AVAILABLE IN THE CDPH ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTIONS DATASET	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Appendix B

CDPH Environmental Inspections, 1909 N Clifton Ave

Information in this Appendix is taken from: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Inspections/i9rk-duva/data>

INSPECTION ID	ADDRESS	INSPECTION CATEGORY	INSPECTION SUB CATEGORY	INSPECTION DATE	NARRATIVE
1639283	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	01/04/2021	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers conducted a follow up inspection on January 4, 2021 at 1909 N Clifton Ave, GII LLC, in regards to the facility's shut down. From our inspection, we observed that the shredder was not in operation and there was no material present on its conveyor belt. We also observed them dismantling their air pollution control equipment (scrubber, RTO, and filters). We also did not observe any new material being delivered onsite during our inspection. Workers were seen loading material to send offsite. View photos. CDPH will continue to observe and investigate.
1600506	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	12/09/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers conducted a follow up inspection on December 8, 2020 at 1909 N Clifton Ave, GII LLC, in regards to the facility's end waste holding area. View photos. CDPH will continue to observe and investigate.
13074932	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/08/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM? AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GII LLC</p> <p>WHEN CANVASSING THE AREA ON NOVEMBER 17TH, 2020 I OBSERVED THE SHREDDER IN OPERATION AT THIS TIME. ODORS WERE OBSERVED DOWNWIND OF THE FACILITY. NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCK WERE OBSERVED. DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS.</p> <p>CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE.</p>
12991623	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/25/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING FUGITIVE FLUFF AND ?GENERAL IRON HAS BEEN ON FIRE SINCE 2:00PM? AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GII LLC. WHEN CANVASSING THE AREA ON NOVEMBER 12TH, I OBSERVED THE SHREDDER NOT IN OPERATION AT THIS TIME. ODORS AND AUTO FLUFF WERE OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY. NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCK WERE OBSERVED. DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS. SPOKE WITH JIM REGARDING THE FIRE ON 11/10/2020. HE SAID, THE SHREDDER WAS NOT OPERATING AT THE TIME OF THE FIRE AND THE CAUSE WAS NOT DETERMINED. THE NEXT DAY, THE PILE THAT WAS ON FIRE WAS SHREDDED FIRST. DURING THIS INSPECTION I DID NOT OBSERVE SMOKE OR FIRE OF A MATERIAL PILE.</p> <p>WHILE INSPECTING MAUD ST. NO AUTO-FLUFF WAS OBSERVED.</p>
12990988	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/25/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS PERFORMED AN INSPECTION AT GENERAL IRON, LOCATED AT 1909 NORTH CLIFTON AVE, CHICAGO, IL. THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED THE FACILITY FROM SEVERAL POSITIONS AROUND THE FACILITY. FIRST, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF W WABANSIA AVE AND N THROOP ST. AND DID NOT NOTICE ANY VISIBLE EMISSIONS OR ODORS ESCAPING THE FACILITY. SECONDLY, FROM THE INTERSECTION OF W CORTLAND AND N KINGSBURY ST. THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED AUTO-FLUFF IN THE STREETS AND DETECTED SLIGHT METALLIC ODORS. LASTLY, FROM THE ENTRANCE AT N MARCEY ST AND N CLIFTON AVE. THE ENGINEERS OBSERVED AUTO-FLUFF IN THE STREET AND GLIMMERS OF DUST DEBRIS IN THE AIR ORIGINATING FROM THE FACILITY. ADDITIONALLY, A COATING OF DUST WAS OBSERVED ON VEHICLES PARKED ON N CLIFTON AVE.</p>

					ON THE PROPERTY ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY THE SLIGHT METALLIC ODORS WERE DETECTED FROM THIS LOCATION AS WELL FURTHER OBSERVATIONS INCLUDE, THE MISTING CANNONS NOT IN OPERATION NOR THE SHREDDER BUT THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROLS WERE OPERATING AT THIS TIME HOWEVER, WHEN THE MACHINERY WAS MOVING THE MATERIALS, DUST WAS OBSERVED IN THE AIR AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUE
12910191	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/16/2020	CALLER DESCRIBED AN EXHAUST SMELL BUT HER HOME ADDRESS WAS BOUNDED BY ARTERIAL STREETS WITH STEADY TRAFFIC SO IDENTIFYING A PARTICULAR SOURCE WAS NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE SHE WAS UNAVAILABLE AT THE PROVIDED PHONE NUMBER
12911938	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	11/16/2020	SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM
12911921	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/16/2020	SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM
12911890	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/16/2020	SEE COMPLAINT 600914755 DATED 11/06/20; 1:45PM - 4:00PM

12869843	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/10/2020	1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRONIN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION AND ODORS FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASSED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WATER MISTING CANNONS WERE IN USE THE FACILITY WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WETTING DOWN ROADWAYS MILD METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED THROUGHOUT THE SITE AND NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE WIND SPEED WSW APPROX 8MPH, TEMP 75F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM)
12758175	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/27/2020	ON OCTOBER 27, 2020, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR TRACY RICKER RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT AT 1909 N CLIFTON AV, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES THE COMPLAINT WAS THAT WHITE SMOKE WAS COMING OUT OF THE FACILITY AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, INSPECTOR RICKER OBSERVED EMISSIONS FROM THE STACK OF THE FACILITY ADDITIONALLY, EMISSIONS FROM THE SHREDDER WERE ALSO OBSERVED NO CITATIONS WERE ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO THIS INSPECTION
12760899	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/27/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WIND VELOCITY DURING THIS INSPECTION WERE ENE AT 6MPH (LOCALCONDITIONS.COM) WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON OCTOBER 20, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WILLOW ST AND THE CLYBOURN PLACE BRIDGE IT IS AN UNPLEASANT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION BUT NO MISTING CANNON WERE OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUE
12650050	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/13/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING 'ODOR IS MUCH MORE EXTREME THAN TYPICAL FUGITIVE DUST AND TOXINS? COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON OCTOBER 1, 2020, STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON MARCEY ST AND WISCONSIN ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND ONLY ONE MISTING CANNON WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION THE ONLY MISTING CANNON IN OPERATION WAS ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE PROPERTY, BEHIND THE SHREDDER NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS NO WAS WATER OBSERVED ON THE NORTHEASTERN SIDE OF THE PROPERTY AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES

1598877	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	10/13/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer responded to a citizen's complaint (SR# 600901733, 600901880, 600901993) regarding odor and dust coming from the facility at 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries (GII, LLC) GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH While canvassing the area surrounding GII, LLC on October 13, 2020, odors were observed at Kingsbury St and Cortland St It is an unpleasant odor of sweet metal Fluff was also observed at Kingsbury St and Cortland St Clifton Ave and Marcey St Fluff was observed hanging off the newly installed meshing at Kingsbury St and Cortland St The shredder was not in operation and no misting cannon were observed to be in operation I contacted Jim and he informed me that the shredder is being repaired and is not in operation No emissions were observed escaping the shredder Dust was observed when workers moved materials CDPH will continue to observe and investigate
1581156	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	10/08/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer responded to a citizen's complaint regarding 'the situation continuing to worsen' from GII LLC at 1909 N Clifton Ave View complaint SR# 600899767 Prior to the inspection on October 8, 2020, I spoke to the complainants They informed me that GII LLC at 1909 N Clifton Ave continues to create intolerable odors of burning chemicals/metal/wire and odors of garbage They continue to make loud noise when loading and it vibrates their home The situation was different when GII was not in operation and they did not deal with these issues There is auto fluff in their garden, in the flower pots, on their sidewalk, and on their back deck Their home filtering system is specialized for industrial use They see people in hazmat suits cleaning their alley and streets The odors were unbearable and disgusting during the past weekend When I arrived onsite, I did not observe odors but auto fluff was observed in their alley and on their back porch GII LLC was operating during the time of this inspection An enforcement act on is already pending for these issues
12590238	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/05/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING 'VERY STRONG METALLIC SMELL' COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2020, STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL AUTO FLUFF WAS ALSO OBSERVED AT KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST ON THE STREET AND ON THE MESHING SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THIS ISSUE
12553579	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/29/2020	COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO 'FACILITY CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA?' I CHECKED FROM 2 DIFFERENT LOCATIONS, NORTH AND EAST OF THE FACILITY THE ONLY EMISSIONS NOTED WERE WATER FROM THE SOURCES STATIONED ONSITE AND DUST FROM OFFLOADED MATERIALS NEAR THE SHREDDER NONE OF THE DUST WENT BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE SHREDDER, MUCH LESS TO THE SITE PERIMETER OR BEYOND PHOTO A) FACILITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND INFORMED HER OF MY FINDINGS NOTHING FURTHER
12496003	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/22/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING TOXIC FUMES COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THROOP ST BETWEEN WABANSIA AVE AND CONCORD PL IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THIS ISSUE

12485275	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/21/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ' AN EXPLOSION CAUSING SMOKE ERUPTION AND HOUSES TO SHAKE COMING? FROM 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH</p> <p>WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2020, NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THERE WAS A SMALL EXPLOSION AT THE INLET OF THE SHREDDER THE EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS WERE NOT SHREDDED BUT THE EXPLOSION WAS INSIDE THE STRUCTURE, SO NO MATERIALS LEFT THE SHREDDER THEIR OPERATIONS CONTINUED AS NORMAL</p> <p>CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE GII LLC</p>
12463309	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/17/2020	<p>1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRONIN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASSED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WATER MISTING CANNONS WERE IN USE NO WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION METAL PROCESSING ODORS WERE DETECTED THROUGHOUT THE SITE AND NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE WIND SPEED WSW APPROX 10MPH, TEMP 75F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM)</p>
12437459	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/14/2020	<p>I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT, WHO DESCRIBED A NOXIOUS ODOR 'A FEW DAYS AGO' HE SAID IT WAS WHILE HE WAS DRIVING ON THE I-94 EXPRESSWAY, FIRST SMELLED FROM DIVISION TO ADDISON BUT HE LATER CHANGED THAT TO FROM DIVISION TO NORTH AVE I TOLD HIM THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAD RECEIVED HIS COMPLAINT</p>
12420248	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/11/2020	<p>ON SEPTEMBER 4, 2020, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR TRACY RICKER RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON ST, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION, THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION INSPECTOR RICKER OBSERVED WATER CANNONS IN USE INSPECTOR RICKER TRAVERSED BOTH THE SITE AND THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOOD STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON SITE AND IN ITS DIRECT VICINITY MILD ODORS WERE OBSERVED IN THE AREA OF THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORHOOD NO CITATIONS WERE ISSUED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION</p>

12418950	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/11/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON SEPTEMBER 3, 2020. A SLIGHT ODOR OF METAL WAS OBSERVED AT CLIFTON MARCEY AND AT WISCONSIN KINGSBURY THE SHREDDER WAS IN OPERATION AND THE MISTING CANNONS AND WATER SPRINKLERS WERE ON NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED NO EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO OBSERVE AND INVESTIGATE GII LLC
12312495	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/27/2020	1909 N CLIFTON- GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT, I ARRIVED TO THE AREA OF CLIFTON AND KINGSBURY AVENUE AND CANVASSED FOR EXCESSIVE ODORS FROM GENERAL IRON METAL PROCESSING FACILITY DURING THE INSPECTION I DETECTED MILD METAL PROCESSING ODORS NEAR CLIFTON AND KINGSBURY AVENUE WATER MISTER CANNONS AND WATER TRUCKS WERE IN USE AT THIS TIME FOR DUST CONTROL ODORS DETECTED AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION WERE NOT EXCESSIVE
1571924	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	08/14/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer performed an inspect on at 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries (GII, LLC) GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH While canvassing the area surrounding GII, LLC on August 14, 2020, a slight odor of metal was observed across the river at Throop St and Wabansia Ave The shredder was in operation and the misting cannons were on No dust or debris was observed No emissions were observed escaping the shredder CDPH will continue to observe and investigate GII LLC
1576031	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/13/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility They had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended but the repairs had been made and additional devices added to prevent this from recurring Recently they had reopened Upon

					<p>arrival I noted that the shredder was operating</p> <p>Photo A) shredderoperating</p> <p>I met with Jim Callas (environmental manager for the facility) He stated that they had just gotten authorized to resume operating the shredder</p>
1571919	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	08/12/2020	<p>Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer performed an inspection at General Iron Industries (GII LLC), 1909 N Clifton Ave. GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH</p> <p>While canvassing the area surrounding GII LLC on August 12, 2020, slight odors of metal were observed across the river at Throop St and Wabansia Ave</p> <p>GII, LLC was observed to be operating and begun operations on Saturday August 8, 2020. I spoke to Jim and he informed me that LEL probe filter clogs with particulates from the shredder. This keeps shutting down the system almost every hour. He informed IEPA and they are thinking of ways to keep the probe filter clean or are thinking of installing another LEL probe downstream of the cyclone filter. So right now they are not operating at full capacity but are utilizing their air pollution control equipment. Misting cannons are operating. No odors were observed onsite.</p> <p>CDPH will continue to investigate and inspect GII, LLC</p>
1563168	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	08/04/2020	<p>'MAIL' Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Assistant Commissioner were joined with the Chicago Fire Department and Chicago Department of Buildings on an inspection of General Iron Industries (GII LLC), 1909 N Clifton Ave, in regards to the incident that occurred on May 18, 2020 (inspection# 1500161). GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH. GII LLC operates an automotive shredder with air pollution control equipment. A conveyor belt transports cars, washing machines, or anything that contains metal to the shredder. A hood is located on the top of the shredder enclosure to capture the air since it contains VOCs, HAPs, dust, and particulates from the shredding operations. This air is drawn into a filter cyclone where heavier particles are removed and the air then flows through the roll filter media where fine particulates are removed. The air is pulled into the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) with the help of the supply fan. The RTO is designed to decompose VOCs, HAPs, and other airborne solvents at a very high temperature. Once the air is processed through the RTO, it is pushed through the wet scrubber to remove gaseous contaminants. The air is then released into the atmosphere. While canvassing the area surrounding GII LLC on August 4, 2020, no odors or dust were observed. The shredder was not in operation but workers were seen loading/unloading materials for transport. No dust or debris was observed when the workers moved the material. No misting cannons were operating at time of inspection. We observed the repaired equipment (RTO, supply fan, roll media filter, roll media filter housing, and the piping that connects these pieces of equipment). We also viewed the new combustible gas monitoring system. This system includes a continuous air monitoring probe connected to an automatic shutdown and a purge exhaust.</p>
12110604	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/30/2020	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO "EMITTING HORRIBLE NOXIOUS GASES AND BURNING METALS COMING FROM FACILITY?"</p> <p>THIS IS A SHREDDING OPERATION THAT HAS BEEN OUT OF OPERATION FOR MONTHS DUE TO EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWNS. THE SHREDDER HAS NOT BEEN IN OPERATION AND ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO RECEIVING SMALLER AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS AND COLLECTING THEM IN LARGER AMOUNTS FOR SHIPMENT TO OTHER VENDORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p>

					<p>THE COMPLAINANT SENT ME VIDEOS THAT WERE SUPPOSED TO SHOW THE ACTIVITY THAT SHE COMPLAINS OF BUT THEY DID NOT SHOW ANY VIOLATION</p> <p>I MET WITH JIM CALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER FOR THE FACILITY) ?HE CONFIRMED THAT THEY WERE NOT OPERATING THE SHREDDER TESTING OF POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT REMAINS TO BE DONE BEFORE RESUMING SHREDDER USE</p>
1576015	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/24/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended</p> <p>Apparently they've been allowed to begin receiving materials in small loads and package them to ship out in larger loads for someone else to process</p> <p>Photo A) s te</p>
1575678	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/16/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended</p> <p>Apparently they've been allowed to begin receiving materials in small loads and package them to ship out in larger loads for someone else to process</p> <p>Photo A) s te</p>
11970680	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/13/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING FACILITY BACK IN OPERATION, CREATING FUMES AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JULY 10, 2020, ONLY A SLIGHT ODOR OF METAL WAS OBSERVED THE SHREDDER WAS NOT IN OPERATION BUT WORKERS WERE MOVING MATERIALS TO TRUCKS I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY ARE ONLY RECEIVING MATERIAL AND LOADING IT INTO TRUCKS TO BE TRANSPORTED TO AN OUT OF STATE FACILITY TO PROCESS DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS MOVED MATERIALS I INFORM JIM TO KEEP THE MISTING CANNONS OPERATING AT ALL TIMES WHEN MATERIALS ARE BEING MOVED THE MISTING CANNONS WERE TURNED ON THE MIST CREATED BY THE MISTING CANNONS (ORANGE) CAN LOOK LIKE AIR BORNE PARTICULATE BUT IT IS ONLY WATER CDPH WILL CONTINUE TO INSPECT GENERAL IRON</p>
1565762	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/10/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended</p> <p>Apparently they've been allowed to begin receiving materials in small loads and package them to ship out in larger loads for someone else to process</p> <p>Photo A) s te</p> <p>I have to find out the limitations on operations</p>

1563159	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	07/02/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer performed an inspect on at 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries (GII, LLC) GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH While canvassing the area surrounding GII, LLC on July 2, 2020, no odors were observed The shredder was not in operation but workers were moving materials to trucks No dust or debris was observed when the workers moved the material No misting cannons were on I spoke to Jim and he informed me that they are only receiving material and loading it into trucks to be transported to an out of state facility to process He also informed me that they are still fixing the RTO and the filter house Jim informed me that the investigation of the RTO explosion is still pending CDPH will continue to inspect General Iron
1562327	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/02/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operat ons to be temporarily suspended Apparently they've been allowed to begin receiving materials in small loads and package them to ship out in larger loads for someone else to process Photo A) s te I have to find out the limitations on operations
11886961	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/30/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS CANVASSED THE AREA AROUND GII LLC FOR A SECOND TIME ON APRIL 24, 2020 ODORS AND VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED LEAVING THE SHREDDER IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO AN AIR FRESHENER WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP AVE AND WABANSIA ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES
1545057	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/25/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operat ons to be temporarily suspended Today, repairs were being made to that equipment Photo A) repairs Inspections will continue on a weekly schedule
11800816	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/18/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG BURNING SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JUNE 8, 2020, GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION DUE TO AN INCIDENT THAT OCCURRED ON MAY 18, 2020 THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DEEMED THE PROPERTY `AN IMMEDIATE DANGER AND CONSTITUTES AN IMMINENT THREAT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE ?I OBSERVED CONTRACTORS DISASSEMBLING AND MOVING THE RTO WITH A CRANE NO WELDING OR TORCH CUTTING WAS SEEN THERE WAS STILL SORTING OF MATERIALS THAT HAD BEEN ONSITE PREVIOUSLY NO ODORS OR DUST WERE OBSERVED I SPOKE TO JIM KALLAS AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY ARE INSTALLING MORE FABRIC MESHING ON THE FENCING AND FOUR MORE MISTING CANNONS TO CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE CDPHS INVESTIGATION IS STILL ONGOING

11691385	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/04/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING AUTO FLUFF IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT CAME FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE. GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT AND THEY EXPLAINED THAT THERE IS AUTO FLUFF ALL OVER THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHEN THEY WALK AROUND THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD, THEY HAVE OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF ON MAUD ST, ARMITAGE AVE, RACINE AVE, AND SEMINARY AVE IT IS FOUND IN THE DIRT, BETWEEN SIDEWAYS, AND ON OUR PARKS WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MAY 28, 2020. GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION DUE TO AN INCIDENT THAT OCCURRED ON MAY 18, 2020 THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DEEMED THE PROPERTY AN IMMEDIATE DANGER AND CONSTITUTES AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE AS I WALKED AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD, I OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: MAUD AVE RACINE AVE, MAUD AVE SEMINARY AVE, ARMITAGE AVE RACINE AVE, AND ON MAUD AVE BETWEEN RACINE AVE SEMINARY AVE CDPHS INVESTIGATION IS STILL ONGOING
1545015	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/29/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended Because of almost nonexistent vehicle traffic they aren't watering or sweeping the road with the same frequency Photo A) road Inspections will continue on a weekly schedule
11607142	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/26/2020	PLEASE VIEW REPORT IN INSPECTION# 1500161
1555368	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/21/2020	*Mail* Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers retrieved air samples at specific locations around 1909 N Clifton Ave, GII LLC, on May 21, 2020 CDPHS investigation is ongoing
1539517	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/21/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility They had recently had an explosion in their pollution control equipment that had caused most operations to be temporarily suspended Photo A) pollution control equipment

					Inspections will continue on a weekly schedule
1555357	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/20/2020	*Mail*Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers positioned air samples at specific locations around 1909 N Clifton Ave, GII LLC, on May 20, 2020 CDPHs investigation is ongoing
1555364	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/20/2020	*Mail*Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer served NOV citation #E000038252 that was issued for Air Pollution Prohibited (11-4-730) and Nuisance in Connection with Business (7-28-080) to GII LLC for the May 18, 2020 event The citation was signed by Jim Kallas
1500161	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/18/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers (Sheahan, Sampra, Enos) were requested by the Chicago Fire Department to respond to two related explosions at the facility at 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries (GII, LLC) GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH Still images of the two related explosions were obtained from GII LLC and were reviewed by CDPH engineers (See attached) GII LLC operates an automotive shredder with air pollution control equipment A conveyor belt transports recycled metal (cars, washing machines, refrigerators or anything that contains metal) to the shredder A hood is located on the top of the shredder enclosure to capture the process air since it contains VOCs, HAPs, dust, and particulate from shredding operations This air is drawn into a filter cyclone where heavier particles are removed and the air then flows through the roll filter media where fine particulate is removed The air is pulled into the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) with the help of the supply fan The RTO is designed to decompose VOCs, HAPs, and other airborne solvents at a very high temperature Once the air is processed through the RTO, it will be pushed through the wet scrubber to removed gaseous contaminants The air is then released into the atmosphere While canvassing the area surrounding GII, LLC on May 18, 2020, it was observed that the RTO, the facility's main piece of air pollution control equipment, had been severely damaged The internal components of the RTO were observed outside of the equipment and the body of the RTO was bulged out a
1539515	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/14/2020	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was not being wetted because it was raining and the watering was unnecessary Photo A) road Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule

11496730	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/11/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 24, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THROOP ST WILLOW ST IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO AN AIR FRESHENER THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN THE WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES NO MISTING CANNONS OR WATER TRUCKS WERE OBSERVED AUTO FLUFF WAS OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES
11491111	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/08/2020	PLEASE VIEW SR# 600800963 FOR INSPECTION REPORT THE NARRATIVE IS LISTED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 27, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) AND THROOP ST WABANSIA ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES'
11491696	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/08/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING HIGHLY TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 28, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THROOP ST AND WABANSIA AVE IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO MEN'S COLOGNE THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC SMOKE AND UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER TWO MISTING CANNONS (WEST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND EAST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER) WERE DEPLOYED DURING THIS INSPECTION BUT WITH THE WIND DIRECTION, IT DID NOT SEEM TO COMPLETELY CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE AND THE UNTREATED EMISSIONS THAT MIGRATED OFFSITE AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES
11491386	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/08/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON APRIL 21, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGBURY ST BETWEEN CLIFTON AVE AND NORTH AVE IT IS A PUNGENT AND UNPLEASANT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WITH WAVES OF AN UNFAMILIAR ODOR SIMILAR TO FEBREZE THE SAME ODORS WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER DUST WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES TWO MISTING CANNONS (WEST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND EAST SIDE OF THE SHREDDER) WERE DEPLOYED DURING THIS INSPECTION BUT WITH THE WINDY CONDITIONS, IT DID NOT SEEM TO COMPLETELY CONTROL WINDBORNE PARTICULATE AND THE UNTREATED EMISSIONS THAT MIGRATED OFFSITE AUTO FLUFF WAS OBSERVED AT KINGSBURY ST CLIFTON AVE AND AT KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES
1537993	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	MISC INSPECTIONS	05/08/2020	On May 8, 2020, Senior Environmental Inspector Tracy Ricker conducted an inspection of 1909 N Clifton Av (General Iron) At the time of the inspection, metal shredding was observed to be ongoing Water cannons were observed to be in use Inspector Ricker observed that emissions from the shredder were observed to blow southwest across the river On the east side of the site, loading of the shredder was observed Between loading and the water cannons, particles were observed thick in the air as wind was strong during the inspect on No citations were issued in response to this inspection

1535856	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/08/2020	<p>I made a visible inspect on of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
11478772	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/07/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 27, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) AND THROOP ST WABANSIA ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES</p>
11448114	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/04/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING STRONG FUMES COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 23, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND MARCEY ST WISCONSIN ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF BURNING, SWEET METAL THAT MAKES IT HARD TO FULLY INHALE THE SAME ODORS OF BURNING, SWEET METAL WERE OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE ALSO OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND WAS SATURATED WITH WATER AS IT HAD RECENTLY SNOWED MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION IS ALREADY PENDING FOR THESE ISSUES</p>
1555242	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/01/2020	<p>Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Senior Environmental Inspector perform an inspection surrounding 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries When canvassing the area on May 1, 2020, ASR was found in various locations Please view photos</p>
1530399	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/01/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The pavement was set and their street sweeper was in motion</p> <p>Photo A) street sweeper in motion</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>

1555209	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	04/23/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Senior Environmental Inspector perform an inspection surrounding 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries When canvassing the area on April 23, 2020, ASR was found in various locations Please view photos
1555124	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	04/22/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Senior Environmental Inspector perform an inspection surrounding 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries When canvassing the area on April 22, 2020, ASR was found in various locations Please view photos
1555185	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	04/22/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Senior Environmental Inspector perform an inspection surrounding 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries When canvassing the area on April 22, 2020, ASR was found in various locations Please view photos
1555108	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	04/20/2020	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer and Senior Environmental Inspector perform an inspection surrounding 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries When canvassing the area on April 20, 2020, ASR was found in various locations Please view photos
11324588	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	04/17/2020	1909 N CLIFTON-GENERAL IRONIN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT OF EXCESSIVE DUST EMISSION FROM THE FACILITY, I ARRIVED TO THE SITE AND CANVASSED THE SITE FROM THE SURROUNDING AREA NEAR CLYBOURN AVENUE AND KINGSBURY DURING THE INSPECTION, THE FACILITY METAL SHREDDER WAS NOT IN USE OBSERVED THE UNLOADING AND SORTING OF METAL MATERIALS AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION I INTERVIEWED JIM, SITE MANAGER, REGARDING THE COMPLAINT JIM STATED THAT THE SHREDDER IS OUT OF OPERATION UNTIL MONDAY APRIL 20, 2020 OBSERVED METAL STORAGE PILES THROUGHOUT THE FACILITY DAMP FROM THE RECENT SNOW AND RAIN IN THE AREA JIM STATED THAT WATER IN USED FOR DUST CONTROL AND WILL BE USED TODAY AS NEEDED WIND SPEED NE APPROX 13MPH, HUMIDITY 86%, VISIBILITY 9 0 MILES, TEMP 35F (WEATHER CHANNEL.COM) NO DUST EMISSION WERE OBSERVED FROM THE FACILITY AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION

1529024	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/16/2020	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Removed wastes are collected in a dumpster outside the process building.</p> <p>Previous inspection: There were dry piles of the shredded material on the ground and there was visible particulate being disturbed by the wind. Jim (Environmental Manager) would discuss different methods of storage with the Yard Manager.</p> <p>Current inspection: I met Jeff (Yard Manager), discussed the particulate storage issue with him. He addressed the issue by making this roofed bay the storage area for the shredded material. This will address the dust.</p> <p>Photo A) roofed bay</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1528985	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/09/2020	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Removed wastes are collected in a dumpster outside the process building.</p> <p>Previous inspection: Operations appear to be ongoing without incident.</p> <p>Current inspection: There were dry piles of the shredded material on the ground and there was visible particulate being disturbed by the wind.</p> <p>Photo A) piles</p> <p>I met Jim (Environmental Manager) ? he will discuss different methods of storage with the Yard Manager.</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
11208389	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	04/02/2020	<p>*MAIL* CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE. GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 12, 2020. STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST, CORTLAND ST AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE. CORTLAND ST. IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL. WHEN OBSERVING GII LLC FROM KINGSBURY ST, CORTLAND ST, THE ODORS WERE VERY STRONG AND PARTICULATE WAS BLOWING DIRECTLY AT ME SINCE THE WIND WAS COMING FROM THE SOUTHEAST. I COULD NOT FULLY INHALE NOR COULD I KEEP MY EYES OPEN AT THIS LOCATION. WHEN LEAVING THE AREA AFTER THE INSPECTION, I COULD FEEL MY NOSE THROBBING AND CHEST DISCOMFORT. AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS ALSO OBSERVED IN THE PUBLIC WAY AT KINGSBURY ST, CORTLAND ST. AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS. MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION. A NOV CITATION #E000034397 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC. A NOV CITATION #E00003438 WAS ISSUED FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760(A)) AND VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030(B)) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION TO GII LLC. THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P.M. AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST. THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL</p>

					IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
11154818	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	03/26/2020	'MAIL'GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020. ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '
11154864	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/26/2020	'MAIL'GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020. ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '

11154566	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	03/26/2020	'MAIL'GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '
11154697	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/26/2020	'MAIL'GII, LLC WAS INSPECTED ON 3/9/2020, PLEASE VIEW SR# 600792216 THE NARRATIVE HAS BEEN ADDED BELOW 'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENT'S NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703 '
11152408	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/26/2020	'MAIL'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A BURNING CHEMICAL OR PLASTIC SMELL OBSERVED AT THE CORNER OF CLYBOURN AVE AND CORTLAND ST COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) IS LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AND OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 9, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CLYBOURN AVE, RACINE AVE, CORTLAND ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE AND DIFFICULT FOR ME TO FULLY INHALE IT IS THE SAME ODOR OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP OF SHREDDER MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I

					<p>SPOKE TO JIM ABOUT THE RECENT NOISE COMPLAINANTS; HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HALT OPERATION OF THE SHREDDER AT 19:00HRS AND THEY ALSO END DELIVERIES AT 19:00HRS DELIVERIES START APPROXIMATELY AROUND 05:30HRS AND THE SHREDDER TURNS ON AROUND 07:00HRS THEY ONLY OPERATE THE NON-FERROUS METAL PLANT DURING THE EVENING AND EARLY MORNING HOURS A NOV CITATION #E000034395 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS IS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703</p>
11124169	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/20/2020	<p>*MAIL*CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE SPEWING NOXIOUS FUMES, DUST, AND POLLUTION INTO THE AIR THAT CAN BE SMELLED FOR AT LEAST A MILES RADIUS; IT IS A CONSTANT HEALTH HAZARD GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON MARCH 19, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON CORTLAND ST BETWEEN ELSTON AVE CLYBOURN AVE IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET, BURNING METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MAKES IT UNCOMFORTABLE FOR ME BREATHE IN WHEN OBSERVING THE SHREDDER FROM ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER ON THROOP ST AND THE HOME DEPOT PARKING LOT (1232 W NORTH AVE), UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE SHREDDER BLACK SMOKE WAS ALSO OBSERVED PERIODICALLY ESCAPING THE SHREDDER AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST, ON BOTH THE PAWS CHICAGO TRAINING CENTER PROPERTY (1933 N MARCEY ST) AND THE LOCK UP SELF STORAGE PROPERTY (1930 NORTH CLYBOURN AVE) BOTH PROPERTIES ARE DIRECTLY NORTHEAST OF THE GII, LLC PROPERTY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION NO FUGITIVE DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS SINCE THE PILES AND GROUND HAD BEEN SATURATED WITH WATER FROM THE RECENT RAIN I ALSO OBSERVED GII LLC PERSONNEL REMOVING AUTO FLUFF FROM THE PUBLIC WAY ON MARCEY ST A NOV CITATION #E000034390 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) TO GII, LLC A NOV CITATION #E000034391 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) TO GII, LLC THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY 9, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703</p>
11001377	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	02/26/2020	<p>ON FEBRUARY 24, 2020 CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TIFFANY WILLIAMS RESPONDED TO A NOISE COMPLAINT AT GENERAL IRON IT IS ALLEGED THAT THE FACILITY WAS CRUSHING CARS AT 4AM AND EMITTING A TOXIC GAS WHICH CAUSED THE COMPLAINANT AND HIS FAMILY TO VOMIT UPON ARRIVAL THE INSPECTOR SPOKE WITH JIM AND JEFF BOTH STATED THAT THOUGH THE FACILITY IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS, NO CARS ARE BEING CRUSHED THAT EARLY THE INSPECTOR WAS ALSO INFORMED THAT 4AM IS USUALLY ABOUT THE TIME THE RTO IS TURNED ON IN PREPARATION FOR THE WORKLOAD OF THE DAY; AND ONCE THE MACHINE IS TURNED ON IT DISPENSES A LARGE AMOUNT OF STEAM THE INSPECTOR WAS ESCORTED THROUGH THE YARD OF GENERAL IRON FROM ONE END OF PROCESSING TO THE OTHER AND DID NOT SMELL OR SENSE ANY ?TOXIC ? ODORS OR METALLIC SMELLS IN THE AIR GENERAL IRON WAS HOWEVER GIVEN A VERBAL WARNING REGARDING NOISE LEVELS AT UNREASONABLE HOURS AND THE AFFECT IT HAS ON THEIR NEIGHBORS</p>

1522581	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/20/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
10947983	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	02/13/2020	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINANT FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT COMPLAINANTS THEY SPECIFIED NOISE AND ODORS I WAS ONSITE FOR PERIODIC INSPECTION BUT NOTED NEITHER NOISE WHICH WENT BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE AREA NOR NOTICEABLE ODORS I CALLED EACH COMPLAINANT BUT NONE OF THEM ANSWERED</p>
1522470	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/13/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally There were trucks lined up on the access road and t was snowing</p> <p>Photo A) access road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
10929879	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	02/11/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AND AN EXPLOSION HEARD IN THE MORNING COMING FROM THE FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON FEBRUARY 10, 2020, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) PARKING LOT, INTERSECTION OF THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS I ALSO OBSERVED AN ODOR OF BURNING MATERIAL THE SAME ODORS OF SWEET METAL WERE ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE AT GII LLC UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND THE SIDES OF THE SHREDDER I ALSO OBSERVED SMOKE LEAVING THE SHREDDER AND TRAVELING THROUGH THE PROPERTY ACROSS FROM THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED ON THE PROPERTY DIRECTLY SOUTHWEST AND ACROSS THE NORTH BRANCH CHICAGO RIVER AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS FUGITIVE DUST WAS ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THERE WAS AN EXPLOSION IN THE SHREDDER DURING THE MORNING HOURS BETWEEN 7:30AM ? 7:40AM HE SAID THIS IS A COMMON OCCURRENCE A NOV CITATION #E000034400 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034577 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON JULY, 9 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO</p>

					GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
1504469	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/06/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally There were no trucks lined up on the access road and the street was covered with snow/slush</p> <p>Photo A) street</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
10881195	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	01/31/2020	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A HORRIBLE ODOR COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JANUARY 23, 2020 ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND CORTLAND ST CLYBOURN AVE IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE TO BREATHE IN DURING THE ENTIRE TIME OF MY INSPECTION, UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND WAS SATURATED WITH WATER AS IT WAS SNOWING AT THE TIME MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000035590 FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND NUISANCE IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS (7-28-080) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON APRIL 30, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703</p>
1501827	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/30/2020	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally Metal materials were being loaded by machine into the shredder ?no dust emissions were noted to leave the immediate area of the conveyor to the shredder I noted that there were emissions visible coming from machinery behind the building - I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and he told me that these were mainly steam emissions, which were a part of the cleaning process (RTO) of emissions coming from the shredder</p> <p>Photo A) materials being loaded</p> <p>Photo B) visible emissions</p>

					Reinspect on in 1 month
10836335	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	01/23/2020	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING A STRONG DISGUSTING BURNING METALLIC SMELL COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON JANUARY 13, 2020 ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTION: KINGSBURY ST CORTLAND ST, CLIFTON AVE MARCEY ST, AND WISCONSIN KINGSBURY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS AND MADE ME UNCOMFORTABLE TO BREATHE IN UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER IT LOOKED LIKE SMOKE WAS LEAVING THE SHREDDER TOO THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS NO DUST OR DEBRIS WAS OBSERVED WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES THE GROUND AND PILES WERE SATURATED WITH LIQUID AS IT HAD RECENTLY SNOWED MISTING CANNONS WERE NOT IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION A NOV CITATION #E000035587 FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703
1501568	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/23/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road had recently been wetted for dust suppression</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>

1501564	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/16/2020	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was not being wetted because it's too cold (temperatures are below freezing</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1469863	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	01/16/2020	<p>Conducted follow-up to the previous complaints inspection of General Iron. There was observed just a water vapor coming from the newly installed RTO (see image taken from former Finkl property). Plant will be reinspected</p>
10759746	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	01/09/2020	<p>ON JANUARY 8, 2020 CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR TIFFANY WILLIAMS RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S ODOR COMPLAINT AT 1909 N CLIFTON. UPON ARRIVAL THE INSPECTOR CANVASSED THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON TO THE NORTH ON MARCEY AND SOUTH ON CLIFTON AND DID NOT DETECT ANY OBVIOUS ODORS IN THE AIR. THE INSPECTOR TRAVELED EAST TOWARD CLYBOURN AND STILL COULD NOT DETECT ANY ODORS IN THE AIR. WHEN THE INSPECTOR NEARED THE ENTRANCE GATE AT CLIFTON THE ODOR OF METALLIC WAS PRESENT</p>
1479398	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/09/2020	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste). Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site. At the area for pressure vessels, I noted a few that were stored upright without protective caps or being chained/strapped. JK showed me that these had been vented and their valves removed. Photo A) pressure vessels. Reinspection in 1 month.</p>

10716916	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/31/2019	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON DECEMBER 16, 2019, ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERSECTION: NORTH AVE THROOP ST, THROOP ST WABANSIA AVE, AND THE PARKING LOT OF HOME DEPOT (1232 W NORTH AVE) IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER IT LOOKED LIKE SMOKE WAS LEAVING THE SHREDDER TOO THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS AUTO FLUFF/AUTO SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED ON THE PROPERTY ACROSS THE RIVER FROM GII, LLC AND AT THE INTERSECTION OF KINGSBURY ST AND CORTLAND ST AUTO FLUFF IS A PRODUCT OF SHREDDING OPERATIONS AND IT CONSIST OF FINE PARTICLES OF GLASS, FIBERS, RUBBER, METAL, PLASTIC, DIRT, AND AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS FUGITIVE DUST WAS ALSO OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL AIRBORNE PARTICLES AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION OBSERVING AUTO FLUFF IN THE PUBLIC WAY AND FUGITIVE DUST WITHOUT OPERATING MISTING CANNONS LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT REASONABLE MEASUREMENTS WERE NOT AND ARE NOT BEING TAKEN TO ENSURE DUST, DEBRIS, AND DIRT WON'T MIGRATE OFF SITE AND INTO THE PUBLIC WAY A NOV CITATION #E000034122 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034123 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703</p>
10706274	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/27/2019	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CDPH) ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODORS AND DUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES (GII, LLC) GII LLC OPERATES A RECYCLING FACILITY PURSUANT TO A CLASS IVB RECYCLING PERMIT (ENVREC1063430) ISSUED BY CDPH WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GII, LLC ON DECEMBER 10, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED ON MARCEY STREET BETWEEN CLIFTON AVE WISCONSIN ST AND CLIFTON AVE KINGSBURY ST IT IS A PUNGENT ODOR OF SWEET METAL THAT BURNS MY NOSTRILS UNTREATED EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED ESCAPING THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE SHREDDER AND MIGRATING OFF-SITE THE SHREDDER IS NOT AN ENCLOSED PIECE OF EQUIPMENT IT DOES CONTAIN A HOOD TO CAPTURE THE EMISSIONS AND PROCESS THEM THROUGH A REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND A WET SCRUBBER TO REMOVE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs), HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS), AND OTHER AIRBORNE SOLVENTS BEING ABLE TO OBSERVE EMISSIONS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT THE EQUIPMENT CAPTURING THE EMISSIONS IS INSUFFICIENT CONSEQUENTLY, THIS DOES NOT ALLOW THE RECENTLY INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO REMOVE THE EMISSIONS SINCE THEY ARE ESCAPING AT THE SHREDDER BEFORE THE TREATMENT PROCESS FUGITIVE DUST WAS OBSERVED ONSITE AND MIGRATING OFFSITE WHEN WORKERS DISTURBED THE MATERIAL PILES AND MOVED MATERIALS TO AND FROM TRUCK TRAILERS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF THE INSPECTION FUGITIVE DUST WITHOUT OPERATING MISTING CANNONS LEADS ME TO BELIEVE THAT REASONABLE MEASUREMENTS ARE NOT BEING TAKEN TO ENSURE DUST, DEBRIS, AND DIRT WON'T MIGRATE OFF SITE AND INTO THE PUBLIC WAY A NOV CITATION #E000034120 WAS ISSUED FOR AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED (11-4-730) AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL SUSCEPTIBLE TO BECOMING WINDBORNE (11-4-760[A]) A NOV CITATION #E000034121 WAS ISSUED FOR VIOLATING ANY CONDITION IMPOSED BY THE PERMIT (11-4-030[B][2]) SPECIAL CONDITION 46 WHICH REQUIRES THE PERMITTEE TO CONTROL AND SUPPRESS DUST AND OTHER MATERIALS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE MIGRATION THE HEARING DATE FOR THE CITATIONS WILL BE ON MARCH 26, 2020 AT 1:00 P M AT 400 W SUPERIOR ST THE CITATION WILL BE SERVED VIA US MAIL TO GII, LLC AGENT LISTED ON THE ILLINOIS SECRETARY OF STATE CORPORATION FILE DETAIL REPORT THE AGENTS NAME AND ADDRESS ILLINOIS CORPORATION SERVICE C AT 801 ADLAI STEVENSON DRIVE, SPRINGFIELD, IL 62703</p>

1494955	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	12/18/2019	Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineer responded to an colleague's observation of a plume of smoke coming from facility at 1909 N Clifton Ave, General Iron Industries (GII, LLC) GII LLC operates a recycling facility pursuant to a Class IVB Recycling Permit (ENVREC1063430) issued by CDPH While canvassing the area surrounding GII, LLC on December 18, 2019, odors were observed at the following intersection: Clifton Ave Marcey St and Kingsbury St Cortland St It is a pungent odor of sweet metal that burns my nostrils No plumes of smoke were observed but untreated emissions were seen escaping the top and side of the shredder The shredder is not an enclosed piece of equipment It does contain a hood to capture the emissions and process them through a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) and a wet scrubber to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and other airborne solvents Being able to observe emissions escaping the shredder leads me to believe that the equipment capturing the emissions is insufficient Consequently, this does not allow the recently installed air pollution control equipment to remove the emissions since they are escaping at the shredder before the treatment process Auto fluff/auto shredder residue was observed at the intersection of Clifton Ave and Marcey St Auto fluff is a product of shredding operations and it consist of fine particles of glass, fibers, rubber, metal, plastic, dirt, and automotive fluids Fugitive dust was also observed onsite when workers disturbed material piles and moved materials to and from truck trailers Dust was also observed on the vehicles parked on the southeast side of Clifton Ave between Marcey St Kingsbury St, which is diagonally across from GII, LLC Misting cannons were observed to not be in operation to control airborne particles at the time of the inspection Observing auto fluff in the public way and dust
10657412	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/13/2019	COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?STRONG TOXIC ODORS COMING FROM FACILITY? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT PHOTO A) POLLUTION CONTROL I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT (WHO SAID THAT THE PROBLEM WAS YESTERDAY) AND INFORMED HER OF MY FINDINGS NOTHING FURTHER
10639264	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	12/11/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING NOISE AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON DECEMBER 3, 2019, NO LOUD NOISES WERE OBSERVED ACCORDING TO GENERAL IRONS OPERATING PERMIT, THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE 24/7 (SHREDDER ONLY FROM 0700HRS ? 2100HRS)ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON KINGSBURY FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES AND LOADING MATERIALS ONTO THE TRUCKS STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AND THE WATER TRUCK DID NOT WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING I SPOKE TO JIM KALLAS A REPORTER, HANNAH ALANI, ALSO TRIED TO ASKED SOME QUESTIONS SHE WAS REFERRED TO MY MANAGER
10573289	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/02/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER AND SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 22, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT HOME DEPOT, THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES AND LOADING MATERIALS ONTO THE TRUCKS STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
10578242	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/02/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 25, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT FOLLOWING INTERSECTIONS: THROOP WABANSIA, WILLOW THROOP, ELSTON BETWEEN CORTLAND AND NORTH AVE, AND KINGSBURY CORTLAND IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL I SPOKE TO JIM AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THE EPA DID EMISSION TESTING APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AGO THEY TESTED FOR METALS, PARTICULATE, VOCs, SO2, CO, HCL, AND HF WHEN HE RECEIVES THE RESULTS, HE SAID WE WOULD BE INFORMED MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING

10461347	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	11/15/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING GENERAL IRON OPERATING OUTSIDE OF THEIR PERMIT AGREEMENT AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE ONSITE, I SPOKE WITH JEFF AND JIM REGARDING THEIR OPERATING HOURS PER THEIR PERMIT, THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE THE SHREDDER FROM 0700HRS TO 2100HRS THEY ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE ALL OTHER PROCESSES 24/7 JEFF AND JIM PROVIDED THEIR SHREDDER OPERATING SHEETS THEY EARLIEST THEY STARTED BETWEEN THE DATES OF 10/18 ? 11/1/19 WAS 0651HRS THE SHREDDER TAKES ABOUT 5 MINUTES TO WARM UP BEFORE THEY START PROCESSING DURING THIS INSPECTION, JIM ALLOWED ME TO VIEW THE SHREDDING PROCESS INSIDE THE SHREDDER BOX, WE WERE ABLE TO VIEW AUTOMOTIVE PARTS ENTERING THE SHREDDER LARGE AMOUNTS OF STEAM IS CREATED DURING THIS PROCESS SINCE WATER IS BEING SPRAYED TO CONTROL DUST, EXPLOSIONS, AND HEAT ABOVE THE SHREDDER IS THE CATCH HOOD TO PULL THE STEAM/EMISSIONS/DUST/DEBRIS THROUGH THEIR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT (FILTER, RTO, AND SCRUBBER) NOT ALL THE STEAM IS BEING CAPTURED BY THE HOOD AND IS RELEASED TO THE ATMOSPHERE SINCE THE SHREDDER BOX IS NOT A SEALED STRUCTURE ALSO, THE MATERIALS THAT WERE SHREDDER HOLD THE HEAT GENERATED BY THE PROCESS, THIS CAUSES THE MATERIALS TO STEAM/EMIT THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
10462386	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/15/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON NOVEMBER 5, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF MARCEY ST CLIFTON AVE, NORTH AVE MAGNOLIA AVE, AND ALONG KINGSBURY ST FROM CLIFTON AVE TO NORTH AVE IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METAL FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED DIRECTLY FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
1528974	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/15/2019	This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line Previous inspect on: The adjustments to the discharge process appeared to have been completed ?there is no sign of part culates collected on the ledge above the dumpster Current inspection: Operations appear to be ongoing w thout incident Photo A) facil tyReinspection in 1 month
1451164	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	11/05/2019	Conducted follow-up to the previous complaints inspection of General Iron There were observed just a water vapor coming from the newly installed RTO Plant is scheduled for the Stack test in December 2019 CDPH will witness this procedure
1479394	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/31/2019	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally Photo A) unload area Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule

10292573	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/28/2019	<p>WAS INSPECTED ON OCTOBER 24,2019, REFER TO SERVICE REQUEST# 600738945'CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 24, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT WAS A DIFFERENT ODOR, NOT THE SWEET METALLIC BUT MORE OF A BURNT PLASTIC/OIL/DIESEL ODOR ODOR NEAR THE PLANT WAS SIMILAR TO THE SWEET METALLIC ODOR FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING '</p>
10287548	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	10/28/2019	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 21, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND SOUTHPORT AND MARCEY AND CORTLAND IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS NO STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION RAIN AND WIND WERE PRESENT DURING THE INSPECTION NO MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS NO FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING</p>
10292164	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	10/28/2019	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 24, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF THROOP WABANSIA IT WAS A DIFFERENT ODOR, NOT THE SWEET METALLIC BUT MORE OF A BURNT PLASTIC/OIL/DIESEL ODOR ODOR NEAR THE PLANT WAS SIMILAR TO THE SWEET METALLIC ODOR FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED BUT WATER TRUCK HAD WET THE PAVEMENT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING</p>
1416798	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	10/24/2019	<p>RTO and Scrubber follow-up observation as the post complaint routine inspection CDPH Engineer observed the process of recycling a few automobile bodies There were no odors observed neither were visible emissions observed Stack test of the newly installed RTO and Scrubber is scheduled for the November CDPH will witness the stack testing with IEPA and EPA Region V staff</p>
1479385	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/24/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>

10208629	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/18/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON OCTOBER 8, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND SOUTHPORT IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS FUGITIVE DUST OBSERVED ONSITE WHEN DISTURBING MATERIAL PILES STEAM/EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED TO BE EXHAUSTED FROM THE SHREDDER DURING THE INSPECTION MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS DUST WAS OBSERVED ON KINDBURY AND WISCONSIN BEING KICKED UP FROM THE TRUCKS FROM GENERAL IRON THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING AN ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED ON ELSTON BETWEEN CORTLAND AND WABANSIA OTHER COMPANIES IN THIS AREA WILL BE INSPECTED FOR COMPLIANCE
1479382	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/18/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1479373	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/09/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
10102548	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/07/2019	I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT -SHE DESCRIBED A CHEMICAL SMELL THAT SHE SOMETIMES SMELLED, DEPENDING ON WIND DIRECTION I TOLD HER I WOULD BE VISITING THIS AREA DURING THE WEEK -SHE WAS SATISFIED WITH THIS
1456789	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/02/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p>

					<p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
10047093	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/01/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 26, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF KINGSBURY WILLOW AND KINGSBURY WISCONSIN IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS ONE MISTING CANNON WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP AND THE SIDE OF THE SHREDDER THEY WERE VIEWED DURING THE DURATION OF THE INSPECTION THE SHREDDER IS NOT A CLOSED SYSTEM THUS ALLOWING EMISSIONS TO ESCAPE BEFORE BEING PROCESSED BY THE RTO AND SCRUBBER ALSO, VISIBLE AIR BORNE MATERIAL WAS OBSERVED WHEN THE MATERIAL STORAGE PILES WERE DISTURBED AN ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED ACROSS THE RIVER AT WABANSIA WILLOW THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
10039135	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/01/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 25, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS SMOKE/STEAM OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP AND SIDE OF SHREDDER AND FAILED TO BE PROCESSED WITH THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT I SPOKE TO THE FACILITY MANAGER AT THE PAWS FACILITY DIRECTLY ACROSS THE GENERAL IRON AT THE INTERSECTION AT CLIFTON MARCEY HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY HAVE TO CHANGE THE HVAC FILTERS WEEKLY SINCE THE DEBRIS CAUSED BY GENERAL IRON'S SHREDDER AND MATERIAL PILES MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION NOR WAS A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE STREETS THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
10022352	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/30/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 24, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY AND CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS MISTING CANNONS WERE OBSERVED TO NOT BE OPERATED AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION ODOR OF BLEACH/CHLORINE WAS OBSERVED IN THE AREA WITHIN ELSTON AVE, WILLOW ST, THROOP ST, AND CONCORD PL THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
1456750	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/26/2019	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for off site areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped off site) none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally Photo A) unload area Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule
9935298	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/19/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING EXCESSIVE EXHAUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 17, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF ELSTON CORTLAND AND THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS THE MISTING CANNONS, TO CONTROL DUST, WERE NOT OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION DURING MY INSPECTION EXCESSIVE EXHAUST WAS OBSERVED FROM THE SCRUBBER'S STACK THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING

1456742	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/18/2019	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for off site areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped off site) none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally Photo A) unload area Inspect operations to continue on a weekly schedule
9901819	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/17/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND KINGSBURY AND CLIFTON MARCEY IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS STEAM WAS OBSERVED LEAVING THE TOP OF THE SHREDDER WHILE THE NEW SCRUBBER STACK SEEMED TO NOT BE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
1416800	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	09/16/2019	CDPH Engineer Conducted follow-up inspection and another complaint investigation of General Iron For the results including the attachments see service request # 600714425 In November Mostardi Platt will conduct stack test of RTO and Wet Scrubber new system installed recently CDPH will witness this testing
9895600	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/16/2019	CDPH ENGINEER CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S AIR POLLUTION COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO ARRIVAL FACILITY WAS CANVASSED FROM CORTLAND EAST TO CLYBOURN SOUTH TO CLIFTON AND WEST TO THE GENERAL IRON DURING CANVASSING THERE WAS NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVED (EXCEPT THE WATER VAPOR FROM THE RTO STACK) NEITHER ODORS WERE DETECTED IN THE FACILITY CDPH ENGINEER MET WITH JIM K., ENV MGR AND JEFF J., THEN FACILITY WAS INSPECTED JOINTLY WE OBSERVED FACILITY OPERATING AT FULL CAPACITY RTO WAS NOT LINKED YET TO THE MONITORING PC BUT MANUALLY THE PRESSURE DROP, WATER WITH NAOH FLOW AND TEMPERATURE WERE ACCESSIBLE STACK TEST INSTEAD TO BE CONDUCTED IN OCTOBER NOW WILL BE CONDUCTED STILL BY MOSTARDI PLATT IN NOVEMBER (CDPH WILL BE WITNESSING THE STACK TEST) NO NOV OR DN WAS ISSUED AT THIS TIME SEE ATTACHED IMAGES AND SITE SKETCH COMPLAINANT WAS REACHED DURING THIS INSPECTION, AND THE NATURE OF THIS COMPLAINT WAS DISCUSSED
1437742	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/12/2019	I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for off site areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped off site) none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally Photo A) unload area Inspect operations to continue on a weekly schedule
9839718	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/10/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 30, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF ELSTON WILLOW AND THROOP WABANSIA IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS MISTING CANNONS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING

9807607	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/06/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 28, 2019, STRONG ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, WHICH BURNS MY NOSTRILS A WATER TRUCK AND MISTING CANNONS WERE IN OPERATION AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
9808727	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	09/06/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 29, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF CLYBOURN, RACINE, CORTLAND AND CLIFTON MARCEY THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
9802564	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	09/05/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING NOISE AND CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 27, 2019, ODORS WERE DETECTED AT CLIFTON AVE AND KINGBURY ST IT IS AN ODOR OF SWEET METALLIC, THAT BURNS THE NOSTRILS ONSITE, I SPOKE WITH JEFF JONES REGARDING THE NEW REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND WET SCRUBBER THAT IS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE SHREDDER HE EXPLAINED THAT THE NEW SYSTEM IS IN OPERATION TO BREAKDOWN THE VOCS BEFORE THEY ARE EXHAUSTED TO THE ATMOSPHERE WHILE WE WERE DISCUSSING THE NEW SYSTEM, IT WAS OBSERVED THAT STEAM WAS ESCAPING THE SHREDDER HE STATED THAT THE SHREDDER USES WATER AND IT IS NOT A CLOSED SYSTEM CONTINUOUS USE OF THE SHREDDER AND THE SHREDDING OF METAL PRODUCE HUGE OUTPUTS OF HEAT MOST SYSTEMS CONTAIN A WATER SPRAY METHOD TO DECREASE THE POTENTIAL FOR AN EXPLOSION, DUST SUPPRESSION, AND TO COOL THE SHREDDER STEAM IS PRODUCED FROM THIS PROCESS ALONG WITH THE VOLATILIZATION OTHER CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS PLACED IN THE SHREDDER ODORS ONSITE, NEAR THE SHREDDER, WERE OVERPOWERING AND UNCOMFORTABLE THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
9747470	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/29/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RECEIVED A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON ON AUGUST 13, 2019 WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA AROUND GENERAL IRON, WEST ON NORTH AVE TO NORTH ON SHEFFIELD AVE TO NORTHWEST ON CLYBOURN AVE TO WEST ON CORTLAND ST TO SOUTHEAST ON ELSTON AVE TO NORTH AVE STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WASBANSIA AVE WHICH IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE CHICAGO RIVER FROM GENERAL IRON ODORS OF A SWEET SMELLING CHEMICALS AND METALS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION, THE SHREDDER WAS OBSERVED TO BE INOPERABLE SINCE THE CONVEYOR BELT TO THE SHREDDER WAS NOT MOVING AND MOUNDS OF RAW MATERIAL WAS STORED HIGHER THAN NORMAL THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
9701718	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/23/2019	COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?STRONG SMELL OF EMISSIONS FROM FACILITY ? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT I HAD RESPONDED YESTERDAY TO A SEPARATE COMPLAINT OF THE SAME NATURE I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT THERE WAS NO ANSWER NOTHING FURTHER
9695131	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/23/2019	COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS FROM UNCONTAINED VOCS ? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THEY HAVE RECENTLY ADDED POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES IN ADDITION TO THE FILTERING EQUIPMENT ALREADY ON THE SHREDDER THAT TREAT ALL EMISSIONS FROM IT PHOTO A) ADDED DEVICES

					<p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT THERE WAS NO ANSWER</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
1437693	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/15/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road had recently been wetted for dust suppression</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
9578686	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/12/2019	<p>THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON AIR EMISSIONS IS ONGOING</p>
1432181	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/08/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road had recently been wetted for dust suppression</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>

9557765	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/08/2019	THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING
1432160	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/01/2019	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>There was a dirt area in the northeast corner where machines were usually parked that is empty but uneven. I spoke to Jeff (Yard Manager) and he told me that he had a load of asphalt scheduled to arrive today for proper paving.</p> <p>By the River, the winch for the barges and the fence next to it are covered with dust. Jeff will have the entire area cleaned.</p> <p>Photo A) northeast corner</p> <p>Photo B) winch area</p> <p>Activities appeared to be conducted within their Permit conditions.</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>

1528963	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/01/2019	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Removed wastes are collected in a dumpster outside the process building.</p> <p>Previous inspection: Operations appear to be ongoing without incident.</p> <p>Current inspection: There are particulates collected on top of the dumpster and noticeable dust is escaping from a gap in between the dumpster and its cover.</p> <p>Photo A) top</p> <p>Photo B) gap</p> <p>I told Jim (their Environmental Manager) to address this immediately.</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month.</p>
9495131	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/01/2019	<p>CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RECEIVED A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING CHEMICAL ODORS AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE, GENERAL IRON AT 11:00AM ON JULY 30, 2019 AIR TEMP WAS 75 °F, 61% HUMIDITY, WIND VELOCITY WAS 6 MPH NE WHILE CANVASSING THE AREA AROUND GENERAL IRON, WEST ON NORTH AVE TO NORTH ON SHEFFIELD AVE TO NORTHWEST ON CLYBOURN AVE TO WEST ON CORTLAND ST TO SOUTHEAST ON ELSTON AVE TO NORTH AVE. STRONG ODORS WERE OBSERVED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HOME DEPOT AND WERE OBSERVED AT THROOP ST AND WASBANSIA AVE WHICH IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE CHICAGO RIVER FROM GENERAL IRON. ODORS OF A SWEET SMELLING CHEMICALS AND METALS WERE OBSERVED. IT BURNED AND INFLAMED MY NOSTRILS TO THE POINT OF THROBBING INSIDE MY NOSTRILS DURING THIS INSPECTION. AIR MONITORS (AREAARAE PRO MONITORS) WERE PLACED IN SPECIFIC LOCATIONS FOR A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF TIME TO TEST THE AIR QUALITY. ABNORMAL LEVELS OF VOC'S WERE OBSERVED DOWNWIND FROM THE FACILITY (ABOVE 10PPB). WE WILL CONTINUE TO INVESTIGATE GENERAL IRON TO FIND A SOURCE AND TYPE OF VOC EMITTED. GENERAL IRON WAS OBSERVED TO BE UTILIZING SPECIFIC MISTING CANNON TO CONTROL DUST AND ODORS. NO WATER TRUCKS WERE OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE STREETS FOR DUST CONTROL. EMISSIONS FROM THE SHREDDER WAS OBSERVED DURING THE INSPECTION. THE SHREDDER UTILIZES WATER TO REDUCE PARTICULATE DUST. WHEN THE WATER HITS THE HOT SHREDDER FRAGMENTS, THE WATER TURNS TO STEAM. STEAM DROPLETS MAY CAPTURE PARTICLES THAT CAN BE EMITTED INTO THE AIR. WIND BORNE PARTICLES WERE ALSO OBSERVED ON THE UPPER NORTHWEST SIDE OF THE FACILITY. HERE, THEY LOAD MATERIALS ONTO TRUCKS AND MOVE MATERIALS TO OTHER NEARBY LOCATIONS ON THE SITE. AUTOMOTIVE SHREDDER RESIDUE WAS OBSERVED FROM ACROSS THE RIVER. THE INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON IS ONGOING.</p>
1432158	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/25/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally. The road had recently been wetted for dust suppression.</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule.</p>

9368018	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/18/2019	CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT REGARDING ODOR AND DUST AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE UPON ARRIVAL AT WILLOW ST AND KINGSBURY ST, A WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS TO CONTROL THE DUST ON THE STREET AT THE INTERSECTION OF CLIFTON AVE AND MARCEY ST AND AT THE INTERSECTION OF CORTLAND ST AND KINGSBURY ST A MISTING TURBINE WAS OBSERVED TO BE IN OPERATION TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR I SPOKE TO ADAM, AN EMPLOYEE OF GENERAL IRON, AND HE INFORMED ME THAT THEY WILL BE STARTING THE NEW REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO) AND SCRUBBER NEXT WEEK NO ODOR WAS OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION
1416838	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/12/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road had recently been wetted for dust suppression</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1438476	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/12/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was being wet by their water truck</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>

9317305	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/12/2019	ON JULY 10, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT STATED THEY OBSERVED FIBER GLASS FLUFF FROM GENERAL IRON ALL OVER THE SIDEWALK AT ARMITAGE/SHEFFIELD UPON ARRIVAL AT ARMITAGE/SHEFFIELD, NO FIBER GLASS FLUFF WAS OBSERVED ON THE STREET OR SIDEWALK AT GENERAL IRON, CLIFTON AVE AND KINGSBURY ST, A WATER TRUCK WAS OBSERVED TO BE WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS WHILE A MISTING TURBINE WAS IN OPERATION TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION
9264291	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/08/2019	ON JULY 8, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT STATED THAT VERY STRONG CHEMICAL ODORS WERE COMING FROM THE FACILITY UPON ARRIVAL, NO ODORS OR DIRT WERE OBSERVED IN THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD MULTIPLE STREETS WERE INSPECTED FOR ODOR AND DIRT I OBSERVED A WATER TRUCK WETTING THE SURROUNDING STREETS AND A MISTING TURBINE ON THE MAIN SITE TO CONTROL DUST AND ODOR NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION
9263955	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/08/2019	ON JULY 3, 2019, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER RESPONDED TO A CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT THE COMPLAINANT WAS CONTACTED AND INFORMED ME THAT THEY LIVE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND THERE IS DIRT AND DUST COVERING THE ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD SHE SAID THE EPA KNOWS THAT IT IS GENERAL IRON IS THE CAUSE SHE INFORMED ME THAT ALDERMAN BRIAN HOPKINS OF THE 2ND WARD SENT A LETTER TO THE WARD NEIGHBORHOOD REGARDING THE RENEWAL OF THEIR CDPH OPERATING PERMIT THE LETTER SEEMS TO ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS TO CONTINUE TO FILE THEIR COMPLAINTS TO 311 IF THEY HEAR, SMELL, OR SEE ANYTHING FROM GENERAL IRON UPON ARRIVAL, NO ODORS OR DIRT WERE OBSERVED IN THE SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOOD MULTIPLE STREETS WERE INSPECTED FOR ODOR AND DIRT PLEASE VIEW PHOTOS FOR MORE INFORMATION NO VIOLATIONS WERE OBSERVED DURING THIS INSPECTION

1438415	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/28/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road had recently been wet by their water truck</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1415415	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	06/28/2019	<p>CDPH Engineer conducted complaint investigation and follow-up P2 inspection For the results and images see service request #600667021 resulted on 6/28/2019 Re-inspection during initial start-up of RTO and Scrubber and stack testing will be conducted at end of July, 2019</p>
1416834	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/28/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was recently wet by their water truck</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
9209884	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/28/2019	<p>NARRATIVE WAS ERASED BY SUDDEN SECURITY SHOT DOWN</p>

1041980	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	06/26/2019	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 1343468
1343468	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	06/26/2019	CDPH Engineers (32 147) conducted annual air pollut on P2 inspection of General Iron, to determine if the facility is in compliance with City of Chicago Air Ordinance, using a baseline inspection technique that compares facility's current operational data with previous year data to determine if there are any changes and the reason for such changes Facility is a recycler for ferrous and non ferrous materials, propane and extinguisher cylinders are collected but not crushed, emptied or recycled Storm water is filtered and not returned toChicago River Facility operates several electromagnetic screens, cyclones, sorters and baghouse A perimeter survey of the facility was completed to determine if there were visible emissions or any other air pollutants emanating from the facility Before and at time of inspection there was only water mist observed from water cannons for dust suppression No odors were detected neither were visible emissions observed CDPH Engineers met with Jeff J in the field and Jeff briefly walked around with CDPH Engineers During a walk through the facility with Jeff, there was observed as follows: recycler was operating full capacity, storm water filtration/storage as well See attached pictures depicting the conditions of the equipment at the time of my inspection Facility applied for APCP for new Scrubber and RTO (see images), which may be operational by end of the year Re-inspection also will be conducted in presence of Jim K , Consultant, who manage the necessary regulatory documentation At the conclusion of the walk through, I informed Jeff of my findings Defect notice/ Notice of violation was not issued
1204152	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	06/26/2019	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 1343468
9186958	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/26/2019	FOR MORE RESULTS SEE INSP # 1343468 AND ANOTHER SERVICE REQUEST RESOLVED SAME DAY # 600665735 CDPH ENGINEERS (32 147) CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S AIR POLLUTION COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION OF GENERAL IRON COMPLAINTANT WAS AVAILABLE FOR MORE INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM OVER THE PHONE DURING INSPECTION WITH JEFF J , FOREMAN THERE WERE NO ODORS DETECTED (INCL CHEMICAL ODORS AS DESCRIBED BY COMPLAINTANT), NO OPEN BURNING WAS OBSERVED AND NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED, EXCEPT WATER MIST FROM THE CANON AND WATER VAPOR FROM THE MAIN STACK GENERAL IRON WILL BE RE-INSPECTED WITH PRESENCE OF JIM K , CONSULTANT FACILITY IS ALSO IN PROCESS OF INSTALLATION OF PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED BY CDPH - SCRUBBER AND RTO FOR EVEN MORE EFFICIENT AIR FILTRATION DURING THE PROCESS IMAGES AND SIDE STACK ARE ATTACHED

1411656	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/21/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was dry and there was no sign of their water truck</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>I checked with Jeff (yard manager) ?he stated that their water truck was on standby for fire suppression in another part of the facility where some welding was being done ? t will be deployed as soon as that work is done</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1438404	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/21/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was recently wet by their water truck</p> <p>Photo A) road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1391614	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/14/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally The road was dry and there was no sign of their water truck Photo A) road I checked with Jeff (yard manager) ?he stated that their water truck was on standby for fire suppression in another part of the facility where some welding was being done Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
1362172	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/07/2019	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder</p> <p>The area for the pressurized vessels was full ?JK said that, due to the volume, their vendor was sending 2 trucks to transport them away</p> <p>Photo A) area for the pressurized vessels</p>

					<p>Activities appeared to be conducted within their Permit conditions</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1388441	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	05/31/2019	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel)</p> <p>They had recently modified the emissions controls for the shredder, which called for the demolition of some structures on preparation for some additional equipment</p> <p>This had been done and new equipment was being added</p> <p>Photo A) new equipment being added</p>
8928169	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/29/2019	<p>I SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINT BY PHONE -SHE CLAIMED THAT ODORS (SHE DESCRIBED AS CHEMICAL-LY) WERE EVIDENT, COMING FROM THE FACILITY FOR THE PAST SEVERAL MONTHS BUT MORESO OVER THE PAST FEW DAYS SINCE LAST THURSDAY I WAS AT THE FACILITY FOR 2 HOURS ON FRIDAY AND SMELLED NO UNUSUAL ODORS I VISIT THE FACILITY ONCE A WEEK AND HAVE YET TO SMELL ANY UNUSUAL ODORS</p>
1372015	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/24/2019	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Removed wastes are collected in a dumpster outside the process building</p> <p>Previous inspection: Operations appear to be ongoing without incident</p> <p>Current inspection: The hoses that discharge to the dumpster have tape and small openings that allow the particulates to visibly escape</p> <p>Photo A) hoses that discharge to the dumpster</p> <p>I told Jim (their Environmental Manager) to address this immediately</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>

1372511	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/26/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule</p>
8606050	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	04/22/2019	THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS WAS MILES AWAY FROM THE FACILITY THAT THEY CLAIMED WAS CAUSING AN ISSUE I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ON 2 DIFFERENT OCCASIONS FOR GREATER DETAIL BUT WAS UNABLE TO SPEAK WITH THEM, NOR DID THEY CALL ME BACK WHEN I LEFT MY NUMBER
8429665	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	04/01/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE PLACE THE COMPLAINANT LISTED, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS</p> <p>I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT ?SHE STATED THAT SHE HAD SMELLED THIS CHEMICAL ODOR YESTERDAY AND ATTRIBUTED IT TO THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY ?I TOLD HER THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING</p> <p>WHILE THERE, A TRUCK ARRIVED AND WAS STILL PARKED ON THE STREET WHEN SMOKE BEGAN TO COME FROM SOME OF THE SCRAP ON THE TRUCK AND CONTINUED AS IT ENTERED THE SITE GATE</p> <p>PHOTO A) SMOKING TRUCK</p> <p>GENERAL IRON PERSONNEL UNLOADED THE SMOKING SCRAP AND USED EXTINGUISHERS TO PUT OUT THE FIRE THEIR YARD MANAGER REJECTED THE TRUCK AND DID NOT ALLOW THEM TO LEAVE ANY SCRAP</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
1332401	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/22/2019	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Processed loads are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line, then passed through the shredder a second time before the waste is separated and disposed of</p> <p>Previous inspection: Operations appear to be ongoing without incident</p> <p>Current inspection: The discharge process appeared to adjustment need -particulates are collected on the ground next to the dumpster</p> <p>Photo A) particulates</p>

1362175	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/22/2019	<p>I told the facility (through their E</p> <p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>At the conveyor-to-barge, I noted that the plastic strips had been reinforced with additional strips that made them stronger. This better controls the discharge of shredded metal from the conveyor.</p> <p>Photo A) strips<</p>
8282597	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/15/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS? UPON ARRIVAL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ?HE DESCRIBED ?VOC? ODORS AND PARTICULATES IN THE CRACKS ON THE GROUND. THE FACILITY PASSES ALL SHREDDER EMISSIONS THROUGH A PARTICULATE FILTER THAT WOULD CAPTURE AND PREVENT THEM FROM SPREADING THROUGH THE AREA.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER.</p>
8282552	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/15/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?SMOG AND CHEMICAL ODORS? UPON ARRIVAL IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE PROVIDED RESPONDENT FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER.</p>
8229587	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	03/08/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?CHEMICAL ODORS COMING OUT AND ALSO TINY PARTICLES? FROM THE FACILITY UPON</p>

					<p>ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS OR ANY PARTICLES IN THE AIR</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND TOLD HIM THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING HIS COMPLAINT</p>
8229638	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	03/08/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?INDUSTRIAL FURNACE? NOISE THIS IS A SHREDDING OPERATION THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY FURNACES</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND WENT TO VOICEMAIL, LEAVING A MESSAGE THAT I HAD INVESTIGATED</p>
1351715	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/01/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>

1348853	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/25/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1339945	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/17/2019	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and found everything to be proceeding normally</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
7867186	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	01/11/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE, BURNING ODORS, AIR POLLUTION UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY NOISE OR UNUSUAL ODORS</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND LEFT A VOICE MESSAGE OF THESE FINDINGS FOR THE COMPLAINANT</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>

1339867	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/20/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>At the conveyor-to-barge, I noted that the damaged plastic strips had been replaced and additional strips added to the bottoms. This should keep better control the discharge of shredded metal from the conveyor.</p> <p>Pho</p>
7733777	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	12/20/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS. UPON ARRIVAL I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED AND GOT THE COMPLAINANT VOICEMAIL, WHICH WAS FULL SO I COULD NOT LEAVE A MESSAGE.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER.</p>
7536066	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/26/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO "BURNING MATERIALS AND RELEASING CHEMICALS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE". THIS FACILITY IS LISTED AS THE SOURCE BUT NONE OF THEIR PROCESSES INCLUDE BURNING. THEIR SHREDDING OPERATIONS DO CAUSE A SMALL AMOUNT OF EMISSIONS BUT THOSE PASS THROUGH EXTENSIVE FILTERING.</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER.</p>
7476003	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/16/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO "FUMES FROM THE ROOFTOP"? ODORS. UPON ARRIVAL AT THE FACILITY I DID NOT NOTE ANYTHING UNUSUAL.</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER.</p>

7447416	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/14/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO (CHEMICAL) ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS</p> <p>PHOTO A) FACILITY</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER</p>
1313012	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/01/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>At the area for pressure vessels, I noted a few that it was full. -JK said that their vendor (Ameri-gas) was due to pick up today. Their truck arrived before I left.</p> <p>There was a barge receiving shredded metal from the conveyor but I noted that there was also light.</p>
7279493	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/26/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND INFORMED THE COMPLAINANT OF THESE FINDINGS</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
7183194	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/17/2018	<p>I CALLED THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT PHONE NUMBER BUT GOT NO RESPONSE. THE SMELL OF METAL SHOULD BE EXPECTED DUE TO THE PERMITTED ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED.</p>
7183644	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/17/2018	<p>I CALLED THE ALDERMAN'S OFFICE, FOUND THAT THE COMPLAINT HAD NOT COME THROUGH THEIR OFFICE.</p> <p>I CALLED THE FACILITY, FOUND THAT THE WATER USED FOR DUST SUPPRESSION WAS OPERATIONAL. THEY HAD ONLY FAILED TO USE IT DURING EARLY YESTERDAY HOURS WHEN TEMPERATURES WERE NEAR FREEZING.</p>
1312782	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/15/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line.</p> <p>Previous inspection: They were emptying the waste dumpster and making more adjustments to the discharge process.</p> <p>Current inspection: The adjustments to the discharge process appeared to have been completed. There is no sign of particulates collected on the ledge above the dumpster.</p>

					<p>Photo A) dumpster area</p> <p>Photo B) material that is processed through the wire line</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1287796	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/15/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The ground was wet from recent rain. The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile</p> <p>Photo A) machines loading</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
7162564	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/15/2018	<p>I HAD BEEN TO THE FACILITY DUE TO ANOTHER COMPLAINT BUT DID NOT HAVE THIS INFORMATION AT THE TIME. I DID NOT NOTE ANY OF THE DETAILS GIVEN HERE. I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TO INFORM HER OF MY PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND THAT I HAD NOT NOTED ANY POLLUTION CONCERNS AS DETAILED IN HER COMPLAINT. SHE WAS UNSATISFIED ON THE LIMITATIONS OF MY ROLE AS INSPECTOR SINCE I WAS UNEQUIPPED TO TAKE SAMPLES OF THE 'POLLUTION' THAT SHE SAID HAD BEEN RELEASED BY THE FACILITY AND WAS COLLECTED ON HER PROPERTY. I ANSWERED HER QUESTIONS TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY.</p>
7134833	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/11/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE, BURNING ODORS, AIR POLLUTION. UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY NOISE OR UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT. HE STATED THAT THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY BEGAN OPERATING EARLY IN THE MORNING. I INFORMED HIM THAT THEIR PERMIT ALLOWED THEM TO WORK 24 HOURS A DAY, SHRED 5AM-7PM.</p> <p>-HE STATED THAT THEY SMELLED BURNING GARBAGE. I TOLD HIM THAT THEIR PROCESSES DID NOT INCLUDE ANY BURNING OR COMBUSTION.</p> <p>-HE STATED THAT THEY ?PULVERIZED? CARS AND APPLIANCES, WHICH CAUSED FIBERGLASS AND EMISSIONS TO BE RELEASED WHICH ENDED UP ON THEIR PROPERTY. I TOLD HIM THAT GENERAL IRON DID NOT PULVERIZE MATERIALS BUT ALL SCRAP WAS PASSED THROUGH THEIR SHREDDER, WHICH WAS AN ENCLOSED APPARATUS WITH POLLUTION CONTROL AND FILTERING INCLUDED.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
6997514	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/27/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO NOISE AND ODORS. UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND LEFT A MESSAGE FOR THE COMPLAINANT.</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
6943501	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	09/21/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO (CHEMICAL) ODORS. UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS.</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p>

					<p>I CALLED AND SPOKE TO THE COMPLAINANT ?SHE STATED THAT SHE HAD SMELLED THIS CHEMICAL ODOR YESTERDAY AND ATTRIBUTED IT TO THE GENERAL IRON FACILITY GENERAL IRON DOES NOT USE CHEMICALS AS A PART OF THEIR</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
1281937	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/31/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line</p> <p>Prev ous inspection: They had added paneling to enclose the waste dumpster, wh ch will contain any loose particulates that happen to escape There was some loose particulate on the ledge above the dumpster ?there remains work to be done that will address the particulates that escape while they are clearing blockages from the discharge pipes to the dumpster</p> <p>There was loose particulate on the ground ?this will be trucked down to Yard 1 for processing this week They will change storage so that all fine particulates are stored in a bunker, under a roof</p> <p>Current inspection: They were emptying the waste dumpster and making more adjustments to the discharge process</p>
6753572	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/31/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?BURNING PLASTIC? ODORS UPON ARRIVAL AT THE APPROXIMATE ADDRESS, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS THIS IS A RESIDENTIAL AREA</p> <p>PHOTO A) COMPLAINANT ADDRESS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT ?HE STATED THAT HE HAD SMELLED THE ODOR TWO HOURS AGO I TOLD HIM THAT I WAS NEAR HIS HOME BUT SMELLED NOTHING</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
6677986	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/24/2018	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?HEAVY METALLIC SMELL IN BACKYARD? CAUSED BY A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT?'S ADDRESS</p> <p>I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT ? BLOCK AWAY (WEST) AND FOUND NO EXCESSIVE ODORS, METAL OR OTHERWISE</p> <p>PHOTO A) SITE</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND WENT TO VOICEMAIL</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
1287781	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/17/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile Dust was not being notably generated by activ ties nor m grating offsite</p> <p>Photo A) main pile</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
6471254	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	08/03/2018	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?DUST? EXPLOSIONS? AT THIS SCRAP FACILITY</p> <p>I CHECKED THE MAIN DUMP AREA WHICH IS ALSO WHERE MATERIALS ARE FED INTO THE SHREDDER WATER MISTERS WERE IN USE, ACTIVELY SPRAYING THE PILED MATERIALS DUST EMISSIONS WERE NOT NOTED AS I APPROACHED OR UPON ARRIVAL NO EXPLOSIONS NOTED</p> <p>PHOTO A) MAIN DUMP AREA</p>

1276337	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/27/2018	<p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND LEFT A VOICEMAIL MESSAGE</p> <p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The ground was wet from recent rain The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile</p> <p>Photo A) machines loading</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1287773	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/27/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile Dust was not being notably generated by activities nor m grating offsite</p> <p>Photo A) main pile</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1271977	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/20/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The ground was wet from recent rain The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile</p> <p>Photo A) machines loading</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1276331	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/20/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The ground was wet from recent rain The machines were loading materials into the shredder from the main pile</p> <p>Photo A) machines loading</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>

6311569	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	07/19/2018	<p>AN INSPECTION WAS CONDUCTED OF GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES, INC. LOCATED AT 1909 N CLIFTON AVE CONCERNING ALLEGED STRONG ODOR LIKE GAS OR PETROLEUM COMING FROM FACILITY</p> <p>UPON ARRIVAL, I PATROLLED AROUND THE FACILITY AND NEIGHBORING AREA WITH MY CAR WINDOWS ROLLED DOWN BUT NO GAS OR PETROLEUM LIKE ODORS WAS OBSERVED</p> <p>AS I WAS ABOUT TO PROCEED TO THE OFFICE A CHICAGO POLICE SECURITY OFFICER MR. SAL CAME AND ESCORTED ME</p> <p>I IDENTIFIED MYSELF TO THE MANAGER MR. KEVIN TRANT AND STATED THE PURPOSE OF MY VISIT. I REQUESTED RELATED BUSINESS RECORDS FOR REVIEW</p> <p>DURING A WALKTHROUGH OF THE FACILITY I OBSERVED 2 MOTORIZED WATER SPRINKLERS HOSING DOWN DUST AS THE TRUCKS WERE BEING LOADED WITH JUNK METAL MATERIALS</p> <p>DURING MY EXIT INTERVIEW THE MANAGER INFORMED ME THAT THE FACILITY WILL CEASE TO DO BUSINESS AT THIS LOCATION ABOUT THE YEAR 2020. INSPECTION PHOTOS AND SITE SKETCH ARE ATTACHED</p>
1267948	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/09/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The water truck was actively watering the road leading to the facility</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1270934	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/09/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The water truck was actively watering the road leading to the facility</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1268402	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/05/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The site was operating and it appeared to be generating dust but what looked like dust was actually water from the mister over the main pile</p> <p>Photo A) site</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1268331	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/28/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small and large loads were being offloaded, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p>

					<p>At the area for pressure vessels, I noted a few that were stored upright without protective caps or being chained/strapped ?I had previously told JK to have this addressed for safety purposes and today this continues I stressed with the person in charge of this area to have this done every time</p> <p>The materials conveyors along the river were being watered by a mister for dust suppression</p> <p>Photo A) pressure vessels</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=M</p>
1246527	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/28/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line</p> <p>Previous inspection: The wire shred line was in operation The waste dumpster from the process line appeared to have particulates underneath it and a small amount on flat surfaces around the edges, dust appeared to be coming out along the side door on the end</p> <p>Current inspection: I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facility They have added paneling to enclose the waste dumpster, which will contain any loose particulates that happen to escape There is some loose particulate on the ledge above the dumpster ?there remains work to be done that will address the particulates that escape while they are clearing blockages from the discharge pipes to the dumpster</p> <p>There is loose particulate on the ground ?this will be trucked down to Yard 1 for processing this week They will change storage so that all fine particulates are stored in a bunker, under a roof</p> <p><P class=MsoNorm</p>
1268319	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/19/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The water truck was actively watering the road leading to the facility</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
6036384	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/19/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?METALLIC SMELL? ALSO IRRITATES?EYES? DUST? ON CARS LAYER THAT IS SOMEWHAT GRITTY AND SAND LIKE??</p> <p>I FOUND NONE OF THE DETAILS AT THE PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>PHOTO A) BUILDINGS PROVIDED RESIDENCE</p> <p>I CALLED AND LEFT A MESSAGE OF THESE FINDINGS AT THE COMPLAINANT VOICEMAIL NOTHING FURTHER</p>
1258146	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/14/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The road was wet from the water truck recently watering it</p> <p>Photo A) wet road</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
5997163	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/14/2018	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?IT SMELLS LIKE BURNING METAL AND THERE IS DUST IN THE AIR? UPON ARRIVAL AT THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS, I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS I DID NOT NOTE DUST IN THE AIR UNTIL A CREW STARTED WORKING ON A DIRT BASEBALL FIELD AT A PARK ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE COMPLAINANT RESIDENCE</p>

					<p>PHOTO A) BASEBALL FIELD</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER</p>
1246704	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/06/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The water truck was actively watering the road leading to the facility</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
5871419	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/31/2018	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?WET SUBSTANCE IN AIR THAT SETTLED ON CALLERS CAR CLOTHES, AND SKIN ALSO COMPANY SMASHING CARS? NAMING THIS SCRAP FACILITY AS THE SOURCE THEY DO SHRED CARS AS A PART OF THEIR SCRAP OPERATIONS AND USE WATER MISTERS TO SUPPRESS DUST</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS BUT THE CALL WENT TO VOICEMAIL</p> <p>PHOTO A) SCRAP AREA WHERE DUST MISTER IS LOCATED</p> <p>THE ONLY ?WET SUBSTANCE? LIKELY TO ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY IS WATER FROM THE MISTERS BUT THE LIKELIHOOD OF IT REACHING OFFSITE IS VERY LOW</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
5859164	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/30/2018	<p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT -HE TOLD ME THAT HE HAD EMAILED THIS COMPLAINT A WEEK AGO ITOLD HIM THAT HE SHOULD LODGE ANY COMPLAINTS THROUGH THE 311 LINE</p>
1258123	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/24/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>The water truck was actively watering the road leading to the facility</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
5815166	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/24/2018	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?TOXIC GAS? ODOR IN AND ?FIBERGLASS? CONTAMINATION OF THE AREA DUE TO OPERATIONS AT THIS NEARBY SCRAP FACILITY</p> <p>I WENT TO THE COMPLAINANT'S HOME AREA AND CHECKED FOR ODORS OR SIGNS OF OFFSITE CONTAMINATION ?NONE WERE FOUND</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION NEAR COMPLAINANT HOME</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND TOLD HER THAT I WAS INVESTIGATING BUT HAD FOUND NOTHING AS SHE HAD DESCRIBED BUT SHE WAS STILL PLEASED WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE</p>
1229400	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/09/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line</p> <p>Prev ous inspection: The wire shred line was not in operat on Workers were making adjustments to the waste dumpster from the process line ?apparently moving it with a forklift had poked holes in it and they had covered the holes with duct tape The supervisor had a plan to address these holes, adapt the outputs so that they are dust-tight, and screen the area around the dumpster in case any dust leaks out This should be completed by reinspection</p>

					<p>Current inspection: I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facility. The wire shred line was in operation. The waste dumpster from the process line appeared to have particulates underneath it and a small amount on flat surfaces around the edges, dust appeared to be coming out along the side door on the end.</p> <p>Photo A) dumpster</p> <p>I told JK that I should clean all of the particulate outside the dumpster and check for any materials that could be outside after.</p>
1239682	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/09/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small loads were being offloaded at the pile, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>At the area for pressure vessels, I noted a few that were stored upright without protective caps or being chained/strapped. I told JK to have this addressed for safety purposes.</p> <p>Between the pressure vessels and the nonferrous plant had metal scrap in it that should be in the materials pile. This will be addressed.</p> <p>Materials at the nonferrous plant were properly contained by the stone blocks that form the northeast boundary.</p> <p><FONT face=T</p>
1235829	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/25/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p> <p>The road leading to the facility was wet, showing that the water truck is in use but at the site the water misters were not.</p> <p>They had much more material onsite than normal.</p> <p>Photo A) main dump area</p> <p>I met Jeff (manager). He told me that the shredder was not in use due to a malfunction but they expected to have this repaired in the next day or so.</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule.</p>
1231336	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/17/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p> <p>The road leading to the facility is wet, showing that the water truck is in use but at the site the water misters were not.</p> <p>contained much more material than normal.</p> <p>Photo A) main dump area</p> <p>I met Jeff (manager). He told me that they would wait until it is warmer than the current 34 degree temperatures to begin watering the pile.</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule.</p>
1231305	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/05/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p>

					<p>I checked at the site and found that the main dump area contained much more material than normal</p> <p>Photo A) main pile</p> <p>I met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) ?he told me that a magnet on the shredder had burned out A new had been ordered, arrived this morning, and would be installed today</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1225094	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/26/2018	<p>I responded to an odor (metal) complaint naming this scrap facility as the source They shred scrap w thin their shredder</p> <p>I checked at the northeast corner (specified in the complaint) but found no suspect odors</p> <p>Photo A) northeast corner</p> <p>I called the complainant ?he stated that he had called this complaint in last week The smell he descr bed as coming from the facility was ?infrequent? and ?dependent on what they were doing?</p> <p>I checked at the north, south, east, and west boundaries -no suspect odors were noted Nothing further</p>
1231279	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/21/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) to investigate the dust aspect Dust emissions were not noted as I approached or upon arrival I checked the secondary dump area wh ch is where scrappers unload materials which are moved by machine to be then be fed into the shredder ?normal operations were noted Water misters were in use, periodically spraying the piled materials</p> <p>Photo A) secondary dump area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1222165	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/21/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line</p> <p>Prev ous inspection: There was loose particulate atop the shelf holding the outputs from the process line to the waste dumpster ?apparently there was a breach that allowed this JK assured that this would be addressed immediately</p> <p>Current inspection: I checked the repairs to the waste dumpster and found that the loose particulate had been cleared from the shelf holding the outputs and duct tape had been used to seal any cracks in them The cracks in the dumpster had been addressed by steel plate being welded in place</p> <p>Photo A) dumpster</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>

1230870	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/14/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small loads were being offloaded at the pile, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>Materials at the nonferrous plant were properly contained by the stone blocks that form the northeast boundary.</p> <p>The west boundary (the River) was being cleaned/cleared of materials that had migrated over from the main pile.</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Photo B) nonferrous area</p> <p>Photo C) west boundary</p>
1214005	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/14/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line.</p> <p>Previous inspection: There was loose particulate atop the shelf holding the outputs from the process line to the waste dumpster. Apparently there was a breach that allowed this. JK assured that this would be addressed immediately.</p> <p>Current inspection: I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facility.</p> <p>The wire shred line was not in operation. Workers were making adjustments to the waste dumpster from the process line. Apparently moving it with a forklift had poked holes in it and they had covered the holes with duct tape. The supervisor had a plan to address these holes, adapt the outputs so that they are dust-tight, and screen the area around the dumpster in case any dust leaks out. This should be completed by reinspection.</p> <p>Photo A) dumpster</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month.</p>
1228684	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/07/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p> <p>Dust emissions were not noted as I approached or upon arrival. At the facility, water misters were actively spraying the piled materials.</p> <p>Photo A) main dump area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a weekly schedule.</p>

1228653	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/27/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I watched as the sweeper truck and water truck made their circuit of the facility, the road, and down to North Ave.</p> <p>Photo A) water truck</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 week</p>
1223335	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/20/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>There was frozen material near the shredder that remained frozen to the ground. JK said that they are waiting until it thaws rather than use a machine to dislodge it in order to avoid possibly damaging the pavement.</p> <p>Photo A) frozen material</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 week</p>
1223321	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/14/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found.</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) to investigate the dust aspect. Dust emissions were not noted as I approached or upon arrival. I checked the main dump area which is also where materials are fed into the shredder ?normal operations were noted. Water misters were in use, periodically spraying the piled materials.</p> <p>Photo A) main dump area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>
1213061	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/14/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite) ?none was found.</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) to investigate the dust aspect. Dust emissions were not noted as I approached or upon arrival. I checked the main dump area which is also where materials are fed into the shredder ?normal operations were noted. Water misters were in use, periodically spraying the piled materials.</p> <p>Photo A) main dump area</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule</p>

1208846	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/08/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small loads were being offloaded at the pile, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>Some scrap had been left in the northwest area where scrap was not to be stored, only machines -this had been removed.</p> <p>Materials had been noted on top of the wall that formed the boundary in between the nonferrous plant and the neighboring street ?this had been addressed and the pile would be maintained to prevent this from happening.</p> <p>There had been separated waste that was light weight enough to perhaps become windborne next to the River, along with small fragments that had strayed away from the pile or be.</p>
1223308	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/08/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small loads were being offloaded at the pile, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>Some scrap had been left in the northwest area where scrap was not to be stored, only machines -this had been removed.</p> <p>Materials had been noted on top of the wall that formed the boundary in between the nonferrous plant and the neighboring street ?this had been addressed and the pile would be maintained to prevent this from happening.</p> <p>There had been separated waste that was light weight enough to become windborne next to the River ?this had been covered with recent snows but shoveled together with the snow.</p>
1187038	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/31/2018	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants. Wastes from the process are collected in a dumpster outside the building that houses the process line.</p> <p>I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facility. The wire shred line was not in operation. There was loose particulate atop the shelf that holds the outputs that lead from the process line to the waste dumpster ?apparently there was a breach that allowed this. JK does not deal with the actual processes in this area but will ensure that this is addressed immediately. Previously I had noted that there was no barrier to prevent materials (stored outside while awaiting processing) from becoming windborne and possibly migrating to the nearby River ?a screen fence with fabric mesh attached had been put in place to address this.</p> <p>Photo A) collected particulates</p> <p>Photo B) fence</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month.</p>
1207398	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/31/2018	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally. I met J. Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Small loads were being offloaded at the pile, where they would be loaded into the shredder.</p> <p>Large chunks of rock had been added as pavement to the northwest area where scrap was not to be stored, only machines. There were machines there but also some scrap ?I told JK that the scrap should be moved to the scrap side and he agreed to do this.</p>

					<p>Near the nonferrous plant, materials were piled against the stone barrier which separated GI from the neighboring street. Materials were noted on top of the wall. I told JK that this threatened materials escaping the facility and suggested that they relocated this to a</p>
1204508	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	NOISE	01/25/2018	<p>On January 25, 2018 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Investigator Michael Todd conducted a noise survey of General Iron Industries Inc (General Iron) located at 1909 N Clifton Ave. Noise monitoring measurements were taken in five (5) locations near the General Iron facility during the early morning hours between 5:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Noise readings were taken on a calibrated Casella CEL-62X dosimeter at 100 feet or more distance from the source when applicable and on the nearest adjacent public way. Noise readings were taken in the A weighted slow scale (dBA) and attempted to be taken when the ambient noise in the area that was not associated with General Iron was minimal. The weather conditions during the noise survey were cloudy skies with a temperature range of -16 to 24 degrees Fahrenheit, 75% relative humidity and wind out of the South Southeast at 8 mph. The shredder located on the southwest side of the General Iron facility started operation at 7:20 a.m., the non-ferrous line began operation at 6:30 a.m. and the Wire Processing building began at 7:15 a.m. See attachments for detailed map of noise reading locations, summary of noise readings and photos. Below is a summary of the surveyed areas with a description of noise sources, ambient noise and activities taking place at the time of noise measurement.</p> <p>Noise Survey Area 1 located at the intersection of Kingsbury St and Clifton Ave consisted of material handlers operating near the shredder as well as six to seven trucks idling along Kingsbury St at the start of the noise survey (Photo A-D). The noise measurements taken in this area ranged from 7</p>
1187229	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/22/2018	<p>I made a visible inspection of this scrap metal recycling facility.</p> <p>I first checked for offsite areas being impacted by facility operations (materials collected/dumped offsite). None was found.</p> <p>I checked at the site, where normal operations are conducted and met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) to investigate the dust aspect. Dust emissions were not noted as I approached or upon arrival. I checked the main dump area which is also where materials are fed into the shredder. Water misters were in use, actively spraying the piled materials. There is a structure of steel and heavy rubber panel in place to provide a noise barrier which also blocks some of the wind and dust to/from the unload area.</p> <p>Photo A) unload area</p> <p>Photo B) steel and rubber barrier</p> <p>Inspections to continue on a periodic (perhaps weekly) schedule.</p>
1196715	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	NOISE	01/05/2018	<p>On January 5, 2018 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Investigator Michael Todd conducted the third part of a three part noise survey of General Iron Industries Inc (General Iron) located at 1909 N Clifton Ave. As conducted during the prior two noise surveys the noise monitoring continued to be taken in the same nine (9) locations near the General Iron facility during the early morning hours between 5:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Noise readings were taken on a calibrated Casella CEL-62X dosimeter at 100 feet or more distance from the source when applicable and on the nearest adjacent public way. Noise readings were taken in the A weighted slow scale (dBA) and attempted to be taken when the ambient noise in the area that was not associated with General Iron was minimal. The weather conditions during the noise survey were clear skies with a temperature range of -1 to 3 degrees Fahrenheit, 66% relative humidity and wind out of the West Northwest at 11 mph. See attachments for detailed map of noise reading locations, summary of noise readings and photos. Below is a summary of the surveyed areas with a description of noise sources, ambient noise and activities taking place at the time of noise measurement.</p> <p>The shredder located on the southwest side of the General Iron facility did not operate during the noise survey. The non-ferrous processing area located on northwest side of the General Iron facility was operating for the duration of the noise survey between the hours of 5:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The non-ferrous line processing generated a mechanical humming sound as well as metallic materials vibrating against each other during the separation process. Material handlers.</p>
1191043	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	NOISE	12/29/2017	<p>On December 29, 2017 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Investigator Michael Todd conducted the second part of a three part noise survey of General Iron Industries Inc (General Iron) located at 1909 N Clifton Ave. The noise survey is the second of three to be conducted and will continue to consist of taking readings in nine (9) locations near the General Iron facility during the early morning hours between 5:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m. Noise readings were taken on a calibrated Casella CEL-62X dosimeter at 100 feet or more distance from the source when applicable and on the nearest adjacent public way. Noise readings were taken in the A weighted slow scale (dBA) and attempted to be taken when the ambient noise in the area that was not associated with General Iron was minimal. The weather conditions during the noise survey were cloudy with a temperature range of 2 to 17 degrees Fahrenheit, 78% relative humidity and wind out of the West at 5 mph. See attachments for detailed map of noise reading locations, summary of noise readings and photos. Below is a summary of the surveyed areas with a description of noise sources, ambient noise and activities taking place at the time of noise measurement.</p>

					The shredder located on the southwest side of the General Iron facility started operation around 8:00 a m and continued until the end of the survey at 8:45 a m One material handler and one front loader were observed at the start of the survey in Survey Area 1 (Photo A B) The material handler and front end loader were segregating and moving materials near the shredder wh ch generated a noise of 70.5 dBA The material handler and f
1191042	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	NOISE	12/19/2017	<p>On December 19, 2017 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Environmental Investigator Michael Todd conducted a noise survey of General Iron Industries Inc (General Iron) located at 1909 N Clifton Ave The noise survey is being conducted in response to recent noise complaints in the area that allegedly are originating from the General Iron facility The noise survey will be conducted over a three day period and consist of taking readings in nine (9) locations near the General Iron facility during the evening and early morning hours The focus of the noise survey is to determine if General Iron is producing noise levels above the allowable decibels between the hours of 8:00 p m and 8:00 a m and or causing a noise disturbance to the surrounding area Noise readings were taken on a calibrated Casella CEL-62X dosimeter from a 100 feet or more distance from the source when applicable and on the nearest adjacent public way Noise readings were taken in the A weighted slow scale (dBA) and attempted to be taken when the ambient noise in the area was minimal See attachments for detailed map of noise reading locations, summary of noise readings and photos The weather conditions during the noise survey were cloudy with a temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit, 48% relative humidity and wind out of the West at 10 mph</p> <p>On arrival to the site debris was located on Kingsbury St and Clifton Ave near the General Iron entrance as well as the dock area of General Metals (Photos A, B, and C) During the course of the survey the shredder located near Kingsbury St and Clifton Ave on the south side of the General Iron property was not operated The two material handlers were being moved and idling at 6:45 p m at the start</p>
1174349	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants</p> <p>I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facility The wire shred line was in operation Previously the dust collector had a breach in one of the pipes that allowed particulates to escape and collect on the ground underneath this had been repaired but the bin of collected particulates remained This must be removed to prevent them from becoming windborne and exiting the facility There are loose materials piled around the hopper which feeds them into the building, with no barrier in between them and the nearby River JK was supposed to address this but it had not been done</p> <p>Photo A) collected particulates</p> <p>Photo B) loose materials</p> <p>The supervisor had the idea of fencing the area adjacent to the River and adding another layer to the stone blocks delineating the area where the particulates are stored This should address the issue</p> <p><FONT</p>
1176374	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2017	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site Operations were proceeding normally, with materials being unloaded by vehicles and them being fed by machine into the shredder Temperatures were below freezing but their water was still in use and I did not note dust leaving the site</p> <p>The south boundary of the facility was not entirely surrounded by a solid 8-foot fence, with an open 100+ foot gap from the building on the west to the fence on the east fencing was required in Permit Special Condition #41 (see attached) and this is a Code violation</p> <p>Photo A) Site entrance lacking fence</p> <p>Due to the violation of MCC 11-4-2520 Per</p>
4326086	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/02/2017	I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF THIS SCRAP FACILITY CAUSING DUST ALL OVER THE AREA ALSO PULVERIZE SCRAP METAL RECYCLING WORKING ON SUNDAY? THEY DO NOT PULVERIZE SCRAP BUT SHRED IT WITHIN THE SHREDDER AND WORKING ON SUNDAY IS ALLOWED WITHIN THE CONDITIONS OF THEIR PERMIT

					<p>I MET JIM KALLAS (OR JK, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER) TO INVESTIGATE THE DUST ASPECT I CHECKED THE MAIN DUMP AREA WHICH IS ALSO WHERE MATERIALS ARE FED INTO THE SHREDDER WATER MISTERS WERE IN USE, ACTIVELY SPRAYING THE PILED MATERIALS DUST EMISSIONS WERE NOT NOTED AS I APPROACHED OR UPON ARRIVAL I DID NOTE INCOMING TRUCKS DEPOSITING CD DEBRIS (REBAR) AND AS THEY DID DUST AROSE FROM THE DRY METAL THE CODE REQUIRES THAT CD DEBRIS BE WET PRIOR TO TRANSPORTING TRUCKLOADS OFFSITE BUT TRUCKS FROM 2 DIFFERENT COMPANIES DEPOSITED DRY CD DEBRIS ?THIS IS NOT CAUSED BY GENERAL IRON THE DUST WAS NOT CARRIED OFFSITE BY THE WIND</p> <p>PHOTO A) DUST FROM CD DEBRIS LOAD</p> <p>JK NOTED THE ISSUE AND COMMITTED THAT THEY WOULD SPRAY MORE WATER ON INCOMING LOADS DURING THE UNLOAD PROCESS IN CASE TRUCKS ARRIVED WITH DRY/DUSTY DEBRIS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TWICE AND LEFT A MESSAGE ON THE FIRST DAY BUT GOT NO ANSWER TO A FOLLOW-UP CALL ON 11/02</p>
1147529	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/30/2017	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are sh pped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the s te Operations were proceeding normally I did note dust from inbound trucks delivering loads of CD debris (mostly rebar) that were dry ?this is supposed to be wet by the demo company during the demo process before leaving the demo s te JK noted the dust and comm tted to paying special attention to CD debris loads and wet them to minimize dust</p> <p>Photo A) Dust from CD debris</p> <p>Otherwise, site conditions were acceptable, with no Permit violations noted The ?Dust Boss? water canno</p>
1137460	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/30/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes to remove gross (non-metal) contaminants</p> <p>I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the facil ty The wire shred line was in operation Previously the dust collector showed evidence of a breach in one of the pipes that allowed part culates to escape and collect on the ground underneath ?this was supposed to have been addressed but had not been done JK will address this by reinspection There are loose materials piled around the hopper which feeds them into the building, with no barrier to prevent windborne materials from migrating to the nearby River ?JK will have controls put in place to address this</p> <p>Photo A) collected particulates</p> <p>Photo B) loose materials</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1140048	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/13/2017	<p>I met Jim Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) to follow up due to an explosion incident on the previous day</p> <p>He stated that they d d have an explosion while feeding materials into the shredder The operator cannot see that part of the shredder because it is covered by a hood so does not know what exploded The operator heard and saw the explosion and responded by h tting the sw tch that dumps 90+ gallons of water under the hood</p> <p>The operator logged the incident</p> <p>The Fire Dept d d respond but no one at General Iron had called them ?they left without doing any inspect on</p> <p>They also have a computer system that tracks ?down time? and this incident was logged there, as well</p> <p>JK notified the CDPH</p> <p>Attached are the operator log and plant log</p>

1109141	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/21/2017	<p>On August 21, 2017 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Inspector Felipe Garcia and Fred Roseman (We) arrived at 1909 N Clifton Ave (General Iron yard #1), to investigate a possible explosion that happened on 8/18/2017 at 10:30 a m Upon arriving at the site which is a permit recycling site through CDPH, We observed normal operation of the scrap yard We observed truck/clients coming in and out with their scrap metal The industrial baler/shredder was in operation We observed/smelled no smoke, or observed any fires We asked Jim Kallas, who works for General Iron, as the Environmental Manager, if there was an explosion, fire and any incident that caused smoke on August 18, 2017, but he told us that no such incident happened I showed him a photo of possible smoke in the general area of the property, taken on 8/18/2017 at around 10:30 a m , but he said that it was steam He told us that on occasions they let too much water into the shredder, while there is a lot of friction in it, and the heat with the steam causes a big steam cloud We asked him to explain the explosion noise, but he told us it could have been any around this general area which is all industrial I then left the facility while Fred Roseman continued with a routine inspection CDPH's Renate Marante informed me that he inquired with the bomb squad and the HazMat chiefs during the JHat Saturday, and both said that they were not aware of any explosion during that time on Friday August 18, 2017 I will inform CDPH supervisors on my findings</p>
1136746	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/21/2017	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site The dirt northwest area had not been paved but it had been cleared of all stored materials and they only had a machine parked there</p> <p>Otherwise, site conditions were acceptable with no Permit violations noted The "Dust Boss" water cannons were all actively misting at different points along the shredder and at the main pile</p> <p>Photos for this visit had been lost</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1106933	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/18/2017	<p>On August 18, 2017 Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Inspector Felipe Garcia (I) responded to a CDPH staff request to investigate an explosion at 1909 N Clifton Ave (General Iron yard #1) Upon arriving at the site which is a permit recycling site through CDPH, I observed normal operation of the scrap yard I observed truck/clients coming in and out with their scrap metal The industrial baler was in operation I observed/smelled no smoke, fires or any evidence of an explosion I then went into the main office and spoke to Jeff Jones of General Iron and one of his staff I told him that someone called CDPH and reported that at about 10:30 a m this morning (8/18/2017), somebody heard an explosion and observed white smoke in this area I asked them if any incident/accident that caused an explosion, fire or any smoke had occurred They both told me that no, no incident of an explosion, fire or any smoke had occurred I asked them once again if they were sure no explosion, fire or any other incident had occurred and they told me no They told that the air show planes did fly really close to the ground above them this morning and maybe that caused a loud sound I then went back to the yard and asked a couple of yard workers, but they denied any explosion or fire had happened I then went to a couple of other yards down Kingsbury St , but observed no evidence of an explosion, fire or smoke I then called CDPH supervisor to inform them on my inspection but did not answer phone Once I got back to the office I inform CDPH staff on my results</p>
1061585	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/20/2017	<p>Facility processes metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Previous findings: Northeast corner appears to be dirt they are to expose the pavement and, if not paved but dirt, explore the possibility of adding acceptable pavement</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally I met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and toured the site The dirt northwest area had not been paved but they did not have shredded materials stored or machines parked there There were some large pieces that may be structural pieces for the plant, not to be processed as scrap</p> <p>Photo A) Northeast area</p>

1081440	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/20/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are passed through processes (density separation, eddy current) to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Met J Kallas (or JK, environmental manager) and found that the wire shred line is back in operation after repairs that kept it out of commission for a few months There is a waste receptacle attached to the processes that is supposed to contain the dust and other particulates generated as a part of this but that container has a hole in it that is allowing dust to escape and collect in the ground next to it</p> <p>Photo A) Receptacle with hole, dust on the ground next to it</p> <p>JK spoke to the operations manager ?this will be remedied by reinspection, in 1 month</p>
3247181	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	06/20/2017	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?AWFUL ODORS?, ?DIESEL?, ?STARTING WORK AT 5:30 AM INSTEAD OF APPROPRIATE TIME?, AND ?RESIDENTS HAVING TROUBLE BREATHING FORCED TO CLOSE THEIR WINDOWS?</p> <p>I BEGAN AT THE PROVIDED ADDRESS, FINDING NO AWFUL ODORS ?EXHAUST EMISSIONS WERE EVIDENT DUE TO TRUCK TRAFFIC TO/FROM THE FACILITY AND THIS BEING A STREET WITH CONSTANT VEHICLE TRAFFIC THE FACILITY HAS A 24-HOUR OPERATING PERMIT SO THE 5:30A M ACTIVITIES DO NOT CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION</p> <p>I FOUND NO EVIDENCE THAT ACTIVITIES WOULD HAVE AN IMPACT ON ANYONE'S ABILITY TO BREATHE OR OPEN THEIR WINDOWS</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER AT GENERAL IRON</p> <p>I CALLED THE ALDERMAN'S OFFICE (LISTED COMPLAINANT) AND LEFT THE FINDINGS OF THIS VISIT</p> <p>I INFORMED ADAM LABKON (OWNER/OPERATOR, GENERAL IRON) OF THIS COMPLAINT AND MY FINDINGS</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
3180215	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	06/12/2017	<p>THIS WAS A NOISE COMPLAINT WITHOUT SPECIFIC TIME OR DATE OF ACTIVITY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT FOR MORE DETAIL BUT NOBODY ANSWERED THE PHONE THE [GENERAL IRON] FACILITY NAMED AS THE SOURCE OF NOISE HAS A 24-HOUR PERMIT FOR OPERATIONS WITH LIMITED ACTIVITIES (USE OF THE SHREDDER) AFTER 10 PM</p> <p>I SPOKE (BY PHONE) TO JIM CALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER, GENERAL IRON) -HE STATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO CHANGE IN ACTIVITIES AND THEY HAD COMPLIED WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS AS OUTLINED IN THEIR PERMIT</p> <p>NO SITE VISIT WAS CONDUCTED</p>
1061572	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/25/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Met J Kallas (manager) and found that the wire shred line is still not in operation, they are waiting for a part necessary to run the process line</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
2536102	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	03/10/2017	<p>I WENT TO THE COMPLAINANT ADDRESS, FOUND NO NOTICEABLE NOISE ABOVE THE AMBIENT NOISE BEING GENERATED BY PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC THIS LOCATION IS A BUSY COMMERCIAL AREA I DID GO TO GENERAL IRON (ABOUT 2 BLOCKS AWAY) BECAUSE THE COMPLAINANT SPECIFIED THIS FACILITY BUT FOUND THAT ANY NOISE GENERATED FROM THEIR ACTIVITIES (WHICH INCLUDED MOVING OF HEAVY MATERIALS BY MACHINE) DID NOT EXTEND FAR BEYOND THE FACILITY AND CERTAINLY NOT TWO BLOCKS AWAY I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT GOT NO ANSWER SO LEFT A VOICE MESSAGE</p>

1040380	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/09/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Met J Kallas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: The wire shred line is not in operation, no activity today</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1039051	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/09/2017	The facility is currently inactive Wire shredding is temporarily being suspended
2380409	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	02/10/2017	<p>I RESPONDED TO A 311 COMPLAINT OF ?ODORS AND SMOKE? FROM A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S ADDRESS I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY (GENERAL IRON, A METAL RECYCLER) -THE FACILITY RECEIVES METAL SCRAP WHICH IS SHREDDED ?NOT BURNED- AS PART OF THEIR OPERATIONS ANY SHREDDER EMISSIONS ARE PASSED THROUGH POLLUTION CONTROL PROCESSES AND THE PILE OUTSIDE THE SHREDDER CONSTANTLY WATERED/MISTED TO SUPPRESS DUST I FOUND NO SMOKE OR ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THE CONSTANT IN/OUT TRUCK TRAFFIC</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET ADAM LABKON (OWNER/OPERATOR OF GENERAL IRON AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT ?HE STATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO FIRES OR INCIDENTS THAT MIGHT HAVE CAUSED BURNING ODORS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINT PHONE BUT GOT NO ANSWER</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
2324165	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	01/30/2017	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT OF ?HORRENDOUS, NAUSEATING ODORS? CAUSED BY A SCRAP YARD NEAR THE COMPLAINANT'S ADDRESS I BEGAN AT THAT ADDRESS, FINDING NO SUSPECT ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THIS BEING A STREET WITH CONSTANT VEHICLE TRAFFIC I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT BUT HAD TO LEAVE MESSAGES AT THE PROVIDED NUMBERS</p> <p>I DID GO TO THE NEAREST SCRAP FACILITY WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT ? BLOCK AWAY (WEST) THE FACILITY RECEIVES METAL SCRAP WHICH IS SHREDDED AS PART OF THEIR OPERATIONS ?ANY SHREDDER EMISSIONS ARE PASSED THROUGH POLLUTION CONTROL FILTERS AND THE PILE OUTSIDE THE SHREDDER CONSTANTLY WATERED/MISTED TO SUPPRESS DUST I FOUND NO SUSPECT ODORS BEYOND THAT OF THE EXHAUST EMISSIONS EVIDENT DUE TO THE CONSTANT IN/OUT TRUCK TRAFFIC</p> <p>PHOTO A) SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET JIM KALLAS (REPRESENTATIVE FOR GENERAL IRON (SCRAP YARD) AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT BUT HAD NO REASON FOR ANY MORE CONVERSATION</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>

1011469	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/11/2017	<p>This is where wire and already-shredded loads from General Iron Yard #1 are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Met J Kallas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: The wire shred line is not in operation, only using the line for separating out contaminants (rocks, glass) from the wire No actual wire shredding being done</p> <p>Photo A) Separation line</p> <p>Operations are proceeding smoothly</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1011476	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/11/2017	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Previous findings: Northwest corner appears to be dirt ?they are to expose the pavement and, if not paved but dirt, explore the possibility of adding acceptable pavement</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally I met J Kallas (or JK, manager) and toured the site The northwest area had still not been addressed, as requested ?JK will have to address the owner about making the necessary improvement of the uneven, muddy dirt pavement The ground is some rock, some dirt and mud with standing water There has been addition of cement pavement nearer the materials pile/shredder area, which will continue into the spring and summer ?I strongly encouraged JK to include this northwest area in their improvements</p> <p>Photo A) Northwest area</p> <p>Photo B) New pavement</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal styl</p>
1986687	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	11/15/2016	<p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT; SHE WASN'T NEAR HER HOME, WHERE SHE SAID SHE HAD EXPERIENCED THE PROBLEM SHESAID SHE HAD CALLED THE IEPA 'WEEKS AGO' AND HAD CALLED 311 PREVIOUSLY BUT THEY HADN'T 'DONE ANYTHING'</p> <p>SHE ASKED THAT I GO TO HER HOME ADDRESS AND WAIT TO SMELLODORS AND SEE DUST EMISSIONSI TOLD HER THAT OUR INVESTIGATIONS WERE INRESPONSE TOONGOINGACTIVITIES, NOT WAITING FOR THINGSTO HAPPEN</p> <p>SHE SAID SHE WOULD CALL 311, NEXT TIME</p>
1001811	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/31/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Previous findings: Northwest corner appears to be dirt ?</p> <p>They are to expose the pavement and, if not paved but dirt, explore the possibility of adding acceptable pavement</p> <p>Current findings: Operations were proceeding normally I met J Kallas (or JK, manager) and toured the site The northwest area had still not been addressed, as requested The ground is some rock, some dirt and mud with standing water There is a sewer drain but it is partially covered with dirt I repeated my directive to address the pavement in this area, by adding gravel or exposing any cement or asphalt that lies beneath</p> <p>Photo A) Northwest area</p> <p></FO</p>

988647	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/31/2016	<p>This is usually where already-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals, but due to the closure of General Metals (temporarily, for Buildings Code violations) their scrap operations are being conducted in this space No wire shredding being done</p> <p>Met J Kallas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: Materials are being separated for processing at General Iron main yard</p> <p>Photo A) Scrap operations</p> <p>Operations are proceeding smoothly</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
1801862	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	10/18/2016	<p>FACILITY RECEIVES VARIOUS TYPES OF METAL SCRAP (I E IRON, ALUMINUM, STEEL) THE METAL IS SHREDDED AND PASSED THROUGH EDDY CURRENT PROCESSES FOR FURTHER SEPARATION RESULTING PRODUCT (SEPARATED METALS) AND WASTE (FLUFF AND NON-METAL CONTAMINANTS) ARE SHIPPED FOR REPROCESSING (PRODUCT) AND DISPOSAL (WASTE)</p> <p>THIS IS A COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ?DUST AND TOXIC SMELLS? I NOTED NO ODORS EN ROUTE TO OR AT THE FACILITY MACHINES WERE LOADING MATERIALS INTO THE CONVEYOR TO THE SHREDDER ?ANY DUST GENERATED BY THIS ACTIVITY WAS BEING SUPPRESSED BY WATER BEING SPRAYED CONSTANTLY FROM 2 POINTS AT THE SHREDDER</p> <p>PHOTO A: CONVEYOR TO SHREDDER</p> <p>I MET J KALLAS (ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT FOR GENERAL IRON), INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT ?HE STATED THAT GENERAL IRON WILL CONTINUE TO USE THESE METHODS TO CONTROL DUST</p> <p>NO COMPLAINANT WAS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW</p> <p>NOTHING FURTHER</p>
988703	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/19/2016	Void
1551973	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	TOXICS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WORK ORDER	09/09/2016	<p>THIS WAS A COMPLAINT ABOUT GENERAL IRON PLACING PROPANE TANKS IN THEIR SHREDDER AND CAUSING EXPLOSIONS WHEN I ARRIVED AT THE FACILITY THE SHREDDER WAS RUNNING AND BEING LOADED DURING MY INSPECTION I MET WITH JEFF JONES, A SITE MANAGER AND I EXPLAINED WHY I WAS THERE I WAS TOLD THAT THEY DO NOT SHRED ANY PROPANE TANKS BECAUSE IT CAUSES AN EXPLOSION, THE RESULTING EXPLOSION PUTS UNWANTED STRESS ON THEIR SHREDDER IT WOULD ALSO BE AGAINST THEIR PERMIT TO SHRED PROPANE TANKS THE PROPANE TANKS THAT COME IN ARE TAKEN FROM THE LOADS AND PUT TO THE SIDE. ONCE THEY ACCUMULATE ENOUGH THEY HAVE AMERIGAS COME IN TO TAKE ALL OF THE PROPANE TANKS AWAY AND THEY WERE DUE FOR A PICK UP DURING THIS INSPECTION I ESTIMATED THAT THERE MUST HAVE BEEN 150 SMALLER PROPANE TANKS AND ROUGHLY 100 LARGER PROPANE TANKS IN THE STORAGE AREA IT IS POSSIBLE THAT A PROPANE TANK SLIPPED THROUGH AND MADE IT TO THE SHREDDER BUT THIS WAS NOT ON PURPOSE I DID NOT HEAR ANY EXPLOSIONS WHILE I WAS CONDUCTING THIS INSPECTION</p>
882090	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/27/2016	<p>This is usually where already-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals, but due to the closure of General Metals (temporarily due to Buildings Code violations) their scrap operations are being conducted in this space No wire shredding being done</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: Scrappers are dropping off materials</p> <p>Photo A) Scrap operations</p>

					<p>Materials are being loaded for shipment down the street to the General Iron main yard for processing</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
882010	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/27/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site. Operations were proceeding without incident. A portion of the facility (in the northwest corner) appears to be dirt. JC says he believes there is concrete or gravel underneath. I told him to scrape the surface to expose the pavement and, if not paved but dirt, explore the possibility of adding acceptable pavement. The north section that was being paved (last inspection) was completed. JC stated that the plan was to continue with the area adjacent (north of) the added cement.</p> <p>Photo A) Northwest</p> <p>Photo B) New cement and next area to be paved</p> <p>Otherwise, activities were proceeding as normal</p>
862517	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/22/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Operations were proceeding without incident. The barge was being loaded and a worker was sweeping any spillover along the edge. A portion of cement was being broken up in preparation for pavement improvement starting in the northern section then continuing south.</p> <p>Otherwise, activities were proceeding as normal. Reinspection in 1 month</p>
862687	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/22/2016	<p>This is usually where already-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals, but due to the closure of General Metals (temporarily due to Buildings Code violations) their scrap operations are being conducted in this space. No wire shredding being done.</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: Scrapers are dropping off materials</p> <p>Photo A) Scrap operations</p> <p>These materials are being loaded for shipment down the street to General Iron for processing</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>

871821	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	06/02/2016	CDPH engineer conducted annual compliance inspection of General Iron, to determine if the facility is operating in a manner that is protective of public health and environment, using a baseline inspection technique that compares facility's current operational data with previous year data to determine if there are any changes and the reason for such changes. Facility is a recycler for ferrous and non ferrous materials, propane and extinguisher cylinders are collected but not crushed, emptied or recycled. Storm water is filtered and not returned to Chicago River. Facility operates several electromagnetic screens, cyclones, sorters, baghouse. A perimeter survey of the facility was completed to determine if there were visible emissions or any other air pollutants emanating from the facility. Before and at time of inspection there was only water mist observed from water cannons for dust suppression. No odors were detected neither air pollution was observed. I proceeded into the facility to continue my inspection and introduced myself as a City engineer and stated the purpose of my visit. I met with Jim K., Env Mgr and requested applicable business records for review. Business licenses, Permit Lifetime IEPA and 2016 Certificate of Operation were reviewed and found to be in order. Operational and Maintenance logs of the facilities were reviewed also and found to be in order. During a walkthrough of the facility with, I observed the following: recycler was operating full capacity, storm water filtration/storage as well. See attached pictures depicting the conditions of the equipment at the time of my inspection.
824970	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	AIR POLLUTION WORK ORDER	05/31/2016	CONDUCTED CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT/AIR POLLUTION INVESTIGATION. GENERAL IRON IS A RECYCLER OF FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS. FACILITY WAS CANVASSED FROM CLIFTON, ARMITAGE, WEST RIVER BANK AND THERE WAS NO VISIBLE EMISSIONS OBSERVED NEITHER WERE ODORS DETECTED DURING INSPECTION. FACILITY WAS TOURED WITH JEFF J, SUPERINTENDENT AND FACILITY WAS OPERATING IN FULL CAPACITY. THERE IS A WATER MISTING SYSTEM (SEE IMAGES) USED DURING DRY AND DUSTY WEATHER CONDITIONS TO SUPPRESS DUST AND PARTICULATES. SYSTEM GENERATES A MIST WHICH EASILY COULD BE CONFUSED WITH WHITE SMOKE POLLUTION.
435770	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/26/2016	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 827238
491053	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/26/2016	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 827238

528541	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/26/2016	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 827238
827338	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/26/2016	Conducted citizen's air pollut on complaint investigation, as well annual inspection Jeff superintendent was inspecting with CDPH inspector, but Mr Kallas, Consultant was not available during inspection Mr Kallas ask to reschedule annual inspection for Thursday, June 2nd Reinspect
691730	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	05/26/2016	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 827238
854149	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/12/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>At the north perimeter, the fabric mesh for obscuring the Facility has gaps that allow view of the Facility ?this will be addressed immediately The flaps for the conveyor discharging to the barge have been replaced recently and are in good condition</p> <p>Photo A) North perimeter fence</p> <p>Photo B) Conveyor flaps</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>

842599	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/12/2016	<p>This is where already-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Due to the closure of General Metals (temporarily due to Buildings Code violations) their scrap operations are being conducted in this space No wire shredding being done, only scrap collection</p> <p>Photo A) Scrapers dropping off materials</p> <p>These materials are being loaded for shipment down the street to General Iron for processing</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
842777	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/25/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>This was a joint inspection in conjunction with DCAP and CFD for Code compliance</p> <p>We met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site The other Departments focused on their areas of interest (the buildings)</p> <p>I noted a few deficiencies: At the offload station (by trucks, at the shredder), incoming loads were noticeably dusty and causing clouds of dust as materials hit the ground In the supply area, some of the stored drums (hydraulic oil, kerosene) had materials piled on top or lacked secondary containment</p> <p>Photo A) Offload area</p> <p>Photo B) Stored drums</p> <p>JC stated that there is a water sprayer dedicated to the offload area but did not know</p>
462724	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	NOISE COMPLAINT	04/11/2016	<p>I RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT DETAILING THAT AT A PERMITTED FACILITY REFRIGERATION FUMES WERE BEING RELEASED INTO THE AIR?</p> <p>UPON ARRIVAL, NO SUSPECT ODORS OR OTHER ACTIVITY NOTED</p> <p>THE OPERATOR IS PERMITTED AT 2 FACILITIES (GENERAL IRON, GENERAL METALS) THAT PROCESS INCOMING LOADS THAT MAY CONTAIN REFRIGERANT (AUTOMOBILES, AIR CONDITIONERS, AND REFRIGERATORS) AT GENERAL IRON, INCOMING VEHICLES HAVE ALREADY BEEN DRAINED OF REFRIGERANTS BY THE AUTO SCRAPPERS THAT THEY HOLD CONTRACTS WITH NO VEHICLES ACCEPTED FROM NON-CONTRACTED VENDORS ALL AIR CONDITIONERS AND REFRIGERATORS ARE SHIPPED DOWN THE STREET TO GENERAL METALS WHERE REFRIGERANTS ARE RECLAIMED USING MOBILE EVACUATION UNITS, THEN SHIPPED TO THEIR VENDOR FOR PROPER RECYCLING OR DISPOSAL APPLIANCES ARE THEN SHREDDED AT GENERAL IRON</p> <p>MET J JONES (MANAGER) AND INFORMED HIM OF THE COMPLAINT HE STATED THAT ALL OPERATIONS WERE PROCEEDING WITHOUT INCIDENT</p> <p>THE SITE WAS BUSY, THOUGH NEAT AND WELL-ORGANIZED ALL ACTIVITIES APPEARED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR PERMIT</p> <p>PHOTO A) AREA AND EQUIPMENT FOR RECLAMATION OF REFRIGERANTS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT TWICE BUT MY CALLS WERE BEING REJECTED BY THE PROVIDED #</p>

					NOTHING FURTHER
829790	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/31/2016	<p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals ?all operations are within the building</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The dumpster for the wire shredder has a powdery buildup around areas that may have material defects (cracks/splits) in the metal that allowed the wire to escape containment ?JC will clean off the buildup and pressure wash the whole container This will show whether these are defects that allow leakage or ambient dust that happens to settle on these areas</p> <p>Photo A: Buildup</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
830775	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/31/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>JC warned me in advance that the plastic flaps (placed to direct discharge) where the conveyor ejects to the barge were in poor (shredded) condition ?they had ordered replacements that shredded much more quickly than the usual flaps, which had been reordered and are due any day Also, the bottom of the conveyor has shredded materials caked on it ?this to be cleaned off and kept clean In the center, standing water floods the area ?JC states that this area is to be paved this year At the north perimeter, the fabric mesh for obscuring the Facility is still loose (like last inspection) and not effective -they have ordered replacement mesh that is due today Also, there is litter on the ground that can become windborne and escape the Facility ?this to be addressed</p>
809135	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/17/2016	<p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals ?all operations are within the building</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: The dumpster for the wire shredder had material defects (holes) that allowed the wire to escape containment ?these defects have been repaired</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month</p>
809093	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/17/2016	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Section of perimeter fence not obscuring the Facility as outlined in Permit Special Condition #21 ?this to be addressed by reinspection</p> <p>Photo B) A portion of the perimeter wall adjacent to the River had been missing ?this had been addressed by the addition of cement to close the space</p> <p>Otherwise, site conditions are satisfactory Reinspection in one month</p>
805587	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	HAZMAT	12/11/2015	<p>This was a HazMat call that I received on December 11th, 2015, at approximately 3:00 p m The call was about a fire that had started at General Iron in a trailer When I arrived the trailer was parked away from their yard on Kingsbury street as indicated by the letter A on the site sketch associated with this report When I arrived I spoke with Adam the owner of General Iron and he stated that this trailer came in and a grappler went in to extract the load and that is when the fire started An employee of General Iron instructed the driver to pull forward and the part of the load was then on the ground Employees of General Iron then put the fire out using hoses and fire extinguishers The load was inspected and they found that there was a fuel dispensing pump in the load that probably contained fuel, the location of the fuel pump and debris is indicated as letters BC in the site sketch that</p>

					<p>accompanies this report. It was determined that this load came from a scrapper in Des Plaines, Maine Scrap. After my conversation with Adam I inspected the contents of the trailer that were left after the incident, there was a 500 gallon UST in the trailer and a possible propane tank. There was also roughly 10' of material behind the tank so it was not known if there were more fuel pumps behind it. After my inspection of the trailer Commander Steve Johnson from the CFD arrived and we determined that the trailer could not go back onto the road with the current material left in the trailer left unsecured. Adam had called the owner of Main Scrap and the owner did not want to take responsibility for the trailer so Adam then called HazChem. It was determined that the trailer had to be unloaded before it could be moved as we did not know if the 500 gallon UST was empty or still contained product. HazChem said that they would send a team out with a vac truck tomorrow morning by 8:00 a.m. to unload the trailer by hand. General Iron had their security team sit on the trailer until.</p>
715706	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2015	<p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals. All operations are within the building.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: The piping conveying the shredded wire from the building to the dumpster has been repaired, loose materials are no longer collected along that top area.</p> <p>The dumpster itself still has material defects (holes) in it that allows the wire to escape containment. These defects were to be addressed by reinspection. JC was warned that this should be addressed by reinspection or NOV will result.</p> <p>Reinspect on in 1 month.</p>
804947	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2015	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>F/U due to a fire that had taken place over the weekend. Apparently, a materials pile had spontaneously erupted/combusted. It had happened during a "down" time and the pile was not being manipulated - the cause remains unidentified. One possibility being considered is that some self-cleaning ovens were known to combust while being shredded due to one of the inter or components.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) A portion of the perimeter wall adjacent to the River is missing, threatening possible infiltration to the waters if left unaddressed. This to be addressed by reinspection.</p> <p>Photo B) <S</p>
802128	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	HAZMAT	12/06/2015	<p>On December 6, 2015, Investigator Antonopoulos of Chicago's Department of Public Health (CDPH) responded to a level I hazmat at General Iron (1909 N Clifton).</p> <p>General Iron is a Class IVB permitted scrap recycling facility through CDPH.</p> <p>CDPH arrived and was briefed by Chicago Fire Department (CFD) 511-hazmat that an unprocessed pile of scrap metal caught fire. Smoke was seen generated from the fire was migrating off-site to the East. CFD had deployed Area Rae's downwind of the fire to measure the air quality; LEL, VOC, O2, and CO sensors in these units did not detect any abnormalities.</p> <p>General Iron personnel Mr. Mesh and Mr. Trant were interviewed by CDPH with regards to the fire during the incident. At the time the cause of the fire was undetermined by General Iron, but Mr. Mesh stated it may be related to vehicle batteries or self-cleaning ovens in the unprocessed scrap pile that caught fire. Apparently these two types of items can pr</p>
712767	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/03/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Top of dumpster for shredded wire apparently has defects in it and the piping conveying the wire from the building. This allows the wire to</p>

					<p>escape containment</p> <p>Photo B: Bottom of dumpster/ground</p> <p>These defects to be addressed by reinspection</p> <p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals ?all operations are within the building</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
712835	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/03/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) 2 of the plastic flaps (placed to direct discharge) where the conveyor ejects to the barge are in poor (shredded) condition ?JC will have these replaced immediately</p> <p>Previously, fire extinguishers in the Propane tank collection area had no inspection tags ?this has been remedied and several extras also on hand</p> <p>Inspection completed</p> <p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p>
711215	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/30/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Open-air area in between the shredder and the eddy current processes has layers upon layers of shredded materials that prevent proper drainage of water and lets mud collect. JC states that this area is scheduled for paving</p> <p>Also, the fire extinguishers in the propane tank area do not have current inspections ?JC will notify me of the resolution by Friday</p> <p>Inspection completed</p> <p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p>
711114	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/30/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (or JC, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Hopper for once-processed (shredded) wire that will go through the wire shredder before returning to the eddy current at Yard 1</p> <p>All operations seemed to be in order</p> <p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals ?all operations are within the building</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
708229	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/27/2015	<p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site</p>

					<p>Photo A: Hopper for once-processed (shredded) wire that will go through the wire shredder before returning to the eddy current at Yard 1</p> <p>All operations seemed to be in order</p> <p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals ?all operations are within the building</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
708237	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/27/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Open-air area in between the shredder and the eddy current processes ?layers upon layers of shredded materials prevent proper drainage of water and lets mud collect</p> <p>Callas stated that there is pavement (stone) below these layers I directed (per Permit Special Condition 22, 29) that he plan to expose this pavement and update me on the Sept inspection</p> <p>Inspection completed</p> <p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p>
700572	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/16/2015	<p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Photo A: Hopper for once-processed (shredded) wire that will go through the wire shredder before returning to the eddy current at Yard 1</p> <p>All operations seemed to be in order</p> <p>This is where once-shredded loads are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
700925	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/16/2015	<p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) The conveyor is discharging into the barge ?pos tioning adjustments made are effective in preventing spillage into the River and the plastic flaps are being maintained</p> <p>Photo B) Open-air area in between the shredder and the eddy current processes ?standing water shows thatpavement is not sufficient to promote drainage</p> <p>Inspection completed</p> <p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i e iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further</p>

					separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)
696354	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/05/2015	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) The issue of the conveyor to the barge ejecting too far seems to have been addressed. There is a buildup of mud on the ground, calling for increased (more frequent) cleaning.</p> <p>Inspection completed.</p>
698010	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/05/2015	<p>This is where wire is shredded then taken to Yard 1 for processing through the eddy current.</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Container for processed (shredded) wire that will go through the eddy current at Yard 1.</p> <p>Inspection completed.</p>
690611	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/19/2015	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel). The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste).</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) The conveyor is ejecting too close, in my estimation, to the outside edge of the barge. This can allow materials to bounce over the edge or lighter weight materials to become windborne. I requested that they make adjustments to the barge and/or conveyor that would decrease the threat of materials entering the River. They agreed to comply.</p> <p>Inspection completed.</p>
690612	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/19/2015	<p>This is where already-shredded loads (at Yard 1) are shredded a second time to reclaim still-present metals.</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Hopper where inbound materials are loaded in. Activity is in compliance with their permit.</p> <p>Inspection completed.</p>
538869	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/27/2015	<p>This is where already-shredded loads are shredded a second time, then processed to reclaim still-present metals.</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p>

					<p>Photo A) Loads are being deposited into the hopper to be processed in the building</p> <p>Activity is in compliance with their permit</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>
538868	1909 N CLIFTON AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/27/2015	<p>Facility receives various types of metal scrap (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel) The metal is shredded and passed through eddy current processes for further separation. Resulting product (separated metals) and waste (fluff and non-metal contaminants) are shipped for reprocessing (product) and disposal (waste)</p> <p>Met J Callas (manager) and toured the site. Operations are being slowed by a jammed part of the shredder. The plastic flaps where the conveyor ejects are in good condition, replaced with longer, thicker ones</p> <p>Inspection completed</p>

Appendix C

CDPH Environmental Enforcement, 1909 N Clifton Ave

Information in this Appendix is taken from: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Enforcement/yqn4-3th2/data>

ADDRESS	RESPONDENT	CASE TYPE	VIOLATION DATE	CODE VIOLATION	CASE STATUS	COMMENT	DATA SOURCE
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	05/18/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	05/18/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/19/2020	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINT LISTED 1842 N KINGSBURY ST AS LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/19/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINT LISTED 1842 N KINGSBURY ST AS LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/19/2020	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINT LISTED 1842 N KINGSBURY ST AS LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/19/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINT LISTED 1842 N KINGSBURY ST AS LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/12/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/12/2020	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/12/2020	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/12/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/09/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINANT LISTED 1901 N CLYBOURN AVE AS THE LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	03/09/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; COMPLAINANT LISTED 1901 N CLYBOURN AVE AS THE LOCATION GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	02/10/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ODORS AT 1700 N WELLS AND 1630 N CLARKGII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	02/10/2020	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ODORS AT 1700 N WELLS AND 1630 N CLARKGII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	02/10/2020	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ODORS AT 1700 N WELLS AND 1630 N CLARKGII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	02/10/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ODORS AT 1700 N WELLS AND 1630 N CLARKGII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/27/2020	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL COMPLAINT ADDRESS LISTED 1983 N CLYBOURN AVEGII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/27/2020	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL COMPLAINT ADDRESS LISTED 1983 N CLYBOURN AVEGII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/27/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL COMPLAINT ADDRESS LISTED	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

				connect w/ business		1983 N CLYBOURN AVEGII, LLC	
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/27/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL COMPLAINT ADDRESS LISTED 1983 N CLYBOURN AVEGII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/23/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL ADDRESS FROM COMPLAINANT WAS 2222 N RACINE AVENUE GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/23/2020	7-28-080 Nuisance connect w/ business	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; ORIGINAL ADDRESS FROM COMPLAINANT WAS 2222 N RACINE AVENUE GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/13/2020	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII, LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/23/2019	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII, LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/23/2019	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII, LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/23/2019	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/18/2019	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/18/2019	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GII LLC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/18/2019	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/16/2019	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/16/2019	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/16/2019	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GII, LLC	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/10/2019	11-4-760 Handling of windborne material	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/10/2019	11-4-030 Violation Penalty	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/10/2019	11-4-730 Surfacing of lofs and roadways	ACTIVE	INSPECTOR:410716; GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES, INC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	12/07/2017	11-4-2520 Full Description: Recycling facil ty permit required	CLOSED	INSPECTOR:13776;	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/26/2012	11-4-030	CLOSED	INSPECTOR:60565;	DEPT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON IND INC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	06/21/2010	11-4-030 B2(18)	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON IND INC	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	06/21/2010	7-28-080	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON IND INC YRAD #1	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	09/28/2009	11/4/2520	CLOSED	VIOLATION OF PERMIT CONDITION # 22	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON IND INC YRAD #1	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	09/28/2009	7-28-080	CLOSED	VIOLATION OF PERMIT CONDITION # 22	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	05/27/2009	7-28-080	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	05/27/2009	11/4/2520	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON YARD 1	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	07/22/2008	11-4-030B	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON INDUSTRIES	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	10/04/2005	11-4-2410B	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/02/2002	7-28-080	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	01/02/2002	11-4-630	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	HISTORIC TICKET - MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION	04/04/1994	11-4-1380	CLOSED	COMBINE WITH CHANCELLORY CASE	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	HISTORIC TICKET - MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION	04/04/1994	7-28-080	CLOSED	COMBINE WITH CHANCELLORY CASE	HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT
1909 N CLIFTON AVE	GENERAL IRON	HISTORIC TICKET - MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION	10/06/1993	11-4-1380	CLOSED		HISTORIC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT

Appendix D

RMG/General Iron OSHA Inspections

Information in this Appendix is taken from: <https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/establishment.html>

Open Date	Close Date	Address	Company/Establishment Name	Inspection Type	Notes	Case status
05/18/2020	11/13/2020	1909 N. Clifton Ave. Chicago, IL, 60614	General Iron Industries, Inc.	Health		CLOSED
11/09/2018	11/09/2018	1909 N. Clifton Ave. Chicago, IL, 60614	General Iron Industries, Inc.	Safety		CLOSED
01/18/2018	02/01/2018	5400 N. Detroit Ave. Toledo, OH, 43612	Resource Reclamation Toledo, LLC	Safety		CLOSED
09/07/2017	12/15/2017	1909 N. Clifton Ave. Chicago, IL, 60614	General Iron Industries, Inc.	Safety	At 11:00 p.m. on September 4, 2017, an employee was cleaning a M-88 machine. The air hose was pulled in by the rotating drum, causing the employee's hand to be pulled in thereafter, degloving the finger.	CLOSED
10/17/2016	03/27/2017	1909 N. Clifton Ave. Chicago, IL, 60614	General Iron Industries, Inc.	Health		CLOSED
10/17/2016	03/07/2017	1909 N. Clifton Ave. Chicago, IL, 60614	General Iron Industries, Inc.	Safety	Resulted in worker amputation. Initial fine: \$10,552. Settlement: \$5,704.	CLOSED

Appendix E

CDPH Environmental Inspections, 11600 S Burley Ave

Information in this Appendix is taken from: <https://data.cityofchicago.org/Environment-Sustainable-Development/CDPH-Environmental-Inspections/i9rk-duva/data>

INSPECTION ID	INSPECTION NAME	ADDRESS	INSPECTION CATEGORY	INSPECTION DATE	NARRATIVE
1585460	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2020	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained on site, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refr gerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with R Trivosonno because J Handelman (or JH, site manager) was on a conference call Findings:</p> <p>The pandemic had caused activities to slow down significantly because of fewer workers and customers but they had recently picked up again There were no customers present The pavement was still dirt and I had previously questioned the drainage of the one drain in this area</p> <p>Photo A: unload area</p>
1582658	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2020	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivosonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The site remains active as the General Iron construction continues They continue to process materials, mostly by machine Because of their method of processing, the current pavement is best for the facility</p> <p>Photo A) site</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1583314	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2020	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The pavement in the outdoor storage area was again in need of pavement repair due to potholes and standing water. Hal Tolin had previously told me that this pavement would be greatly improved when the G3 project was completed.</p> <p>Photo A) outdoor storage area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1599885	RESERVE MARINE TERMINAL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AST INSTALLATION	10/30/2020	<p>On October 30, 2020, Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) Senior Environmental Inspector Nicholas Hurst conducted an inspection of an Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) System at 11600 S Burley Avenue (Marine Reserve Terminal). Inspector Hurst arrived at 9:00 am and met with the contractor (Petroleum Technologies Equipment) representative, Thomas Doherty, to survey the site (Photos A, B, C, D, E, F, G). Mr. Doherty verified the information for the facility site as well as for the AST System. Mr. Doherty verified the AST System was installed to specifications laid out in the Above Ground Storage Tank Permit. Mr. Doherty stated the new tanks arrived onsite free of damage, and the during-installation and post-construction testing revealed the tanks were functioning normally. Inspector Hurst observed the tanks to be installed in the location shown on the approved drawing. One 500 gallon gasoline AST and a 1000 gallon diesel AST. Both AST will be used for dispensing fuel and have emergency stops located within the required distance. Inspector Hurst observed the AST System to be in required containment and the containment to be functional. Both ASTs are steel double walled and are vaulted in concrete. There is no evidence of a spill or release related to the AST installation. Inspector Hurst completed the corresponding parts of the Above Ground Storage Tank Installation Inspection checklist.</p>
1599885	RESERVE MARINE TERMINAL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	TANK INSPECTIONS	10/30/2020	<p>ON OCTOBER 30, 2020, CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CDPH) SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR NICHOLAS HURST CONDUCTED AN INSPECTION OF AN ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK (AST) SYSTEM AT 11600 S BURLEY AVENUE (MARINE RESERVE TERMINAL). INSPECTOR HURST ARRIVED AT 9:00 AM AND MET WITH THE CONTRACTOR (PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGIES EQUIPMENT) REPRESENTATIVE, THOMAS DOHERTY, TO SURVEY THE SITE (PHOTOS A, B, C, D, E, F, G). MR. DOHERTY VERIFIED THE INFORMATION FOR THE FACILITY SITE AS WELL AS FOR THE AST SYSTEM. MR. DOHERTY VERIFIED THE AST SYSTEM WAS INSTALLED TO SPECIFICATIONS LAID OUT IN THE ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK PERMIT. MR. DOHERTY STATED THE NEW TANKS ARRIVED ONSITE FREE OF DAMAGE, AND THE DURING-INSTALLATION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION TESTING REVEALED THE TANKS WERE FUNCTIONING NORMALLY. INSPECTOR HURST OBSERVED THE TANKS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THE APPROVED DRAWING. ONE 500 GALLON GASOLINE AST AND A 1000 GALLON DIESEL AST. BOTH AST WILL BE USED FOR DISPENSING FUEL AND HAVE EMERGENCY STOPS LOCATED WITHIN THE REQUIRED DISTANCE. INSPECTOR HURST OBSERVED THE AST SYSTEM TO BE IN REQUIRED CONTAINMENT AND THE CONTAINMENT TO BE FUNCTIONAL. BOTH ASTS ARE STEEL DOUBLE WALLED AND ARE VAULTED IN CONCRETE. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF A SPILL OR RELEASE RELATED TO THE AST INSTALLATION. INSPECTOR HURST COMPLETED THE CORRESPONDING PARTS OF THE ABOVE GROUND STORAGE TANK INSTALLATION INSPECTION CHECKLIST.</p>
1566973	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/11/2020	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The pavement in the outdoor</p>

				<p>storage area was again in need of pavement repair due to potholes and standing water RT had repaired this recently but more repairs were now necessary</p> <p>Photo A) outdoor storage area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1567337	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	<p>09/11/2020</p> <p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail-ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivosonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The site remains active as the General Iron construction continues They continue to process materials, mostly by machine Because of the method of processing, the current pavement is best for the facility</p> <p>Photo A) site</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1566783	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	<p>09/11/2020</p> <p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Perm t compliance I inspected w th R Trivosonno because J Handelman (or JH, site manager) wasn't present Findings:</p> <p>The pandemic had caused activities to slow down significantly because of fewer workers and customers but they had recently picked up again There were a few customers unloading at the dock The scale had been removed so the slab of concrete from it had been moved temporarily to this site</p> <p>Photo A: unload area</p> <p>Trivosonno says that this entire area will be pave with cement or asphalt as a part of the General Iron move to this area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1518348	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/29/2020	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings: -</p> <p>Due to the ongoing construction of the General Iron plant, there wasn't much processing of materials happening.</p> <p>Photo A) site</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1518285	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/29/2020	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The pavement in the outdoor storage area was previously in need of improvement due to potholes and standing water. RT had said that he would make repairs and this had been done.</p> <p>Photo A) outdoor storage area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1518239	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/29/2020	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>The pandemic has caused activities to slow down significantly because of fewer workers and customers. There were a few customers unloading at the dock. There were a few areas where the pavement (gravel) had depressions in it.</p> <p>Photo A: unload area</p>

					<p>JH will have the depressions filled in</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1480496	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/13/2020	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, storage of materials is in compliance with their permit</p> <p>In the exterior, the onsite drain does have a proper filter in place but the grate has a large crack in it ?JH will replace it The pavements are in need of attention, potholes and pooled water are evident -JH will use cement slag to fill the holes and grade</p> <p>Photo A: grate, potholes, pooled water</p> <p>Photo B: potholes, pooled water</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1481242	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/13/2020	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The pavement in the outdoor storage needed improvement due to potholes and standing water ?RT said that he did have what is necessary to make these repairs and would address this</p> <p>Photo A) pavement</p>

					Reinspection in 1 month
1480430	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/13/2020	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings: -</p> <p>Due to the dredging activities preparing the site for the addition of retention ponds, there wasn't much processing of materials happening. There was a barge being loaded by magnet.</p> <p>Photo A) barge being loaded</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1448474	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/20/2019	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage bay for plastics was empty. RT said that the materials had just shipped. The aluminum remained to be shipped, that process being slowed by the market.</p> <p>Photo A) bays</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1448490	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/20/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, they've added a scale and computer to</p>

					<p>change how incoming loads are documented</p> <p>In the exterior, they've moved the recapture station for refrigerants to next to the building</p> <p>Photo A: scale and computer</p> <p>Photo B: recapture station</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1448427	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/20/2019	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivosonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings: -</p> <p>They do have a water truck actively watering the access road. There was wood piled up (pallets, boards, etc). RT said that these were being landfilled. I encouraged him to seek a recycling solution, since there are companies that process wood for reuse.</p> <p>Photo A) wood</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1196608	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	10/23/2019	<p>Please view Insection#1348397 for results</p>
1348397	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	10/23/2019	<p>Chicago Department of Public Health Environmental Engineers (Enos, Marante, and Sampra) performed a recycling and an air inspection at South Shore Recycling/Reserve Marine Terminal, 11600 S Burley Ave (unofficial address). Upon arrival on October 23, 2019, we noticed all road ways were heavily watered down to control dust. We also observed the use of torching equipment and a misting cannon in a process area to disassemble large pieces of metal from train cars at the Reserve Marine Terminal. Fugitive dust was observed when personnel would drive motor vehicles on the dry roadways and open areas, and when material piles were disturbed. Fugitive dust created was not above opacity limitations and it did not leave the site. It was concluded that they will repair the roadways since they were completely covered in dirt/debris and they will need to spray material piles to control fugitive dust when they are moving the material piles. The Reserve Marine Terminal, 11600 S Burley Ave (unofficial address) have registered their torching equipment/area to their CDPH Air Pollution Control Permit. A follow-up inspection will be scheduled for compliance.</p>
1429166	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/10/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p>

					<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the exterior, the asphalt pavement still needed to be levelled and compacted</p> <p>Photo A: pavement</p> <p>JH will get a proper machine for compacting the asphalt after it is levelled</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1448408	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/10/2019	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings: -Due to the market, there are much less materials than usual They do have a water truck actively watering the access road Photo A) materials Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1429035	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/10/2019	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage bay for plastics was overfull RT said that the market had slowed down the shipping of materials I told him that this slowness allowed for time for processing and housekeeping</p> <p>Photo A) plastics</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
9825989		11600 S BURLEY AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	09/09/2019	<p>COMPLAINT RESPONSE DUE TO ODORS UPON ARRIVAL I NOTED THIS TO BE A RESIDENTIAL AREA -I DID NOT NOTE ANY UNUSUAL ODORS</p> <p>PHOTO A) INTERSECTION AT PROVIDED ADDRESS</p> <p>I CALLED THE COMPLAINANT AND LEFT A VOICE MESSAGE</p>

1409839	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/26/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected w th J Handelman (or JH, s te manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the exterior, they had added separat on to the unload area between indiv dual peddlers The asphalt pavement needed to be levelled and compacted</p> <p>Photo A: separation in unload area</p> <p>Photo B: pavement</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1410641	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/26/2019	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage bays (for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances) had damaged pavement This was similar to last inspection and RT had said that this would be addressed Today he told me that he had added asphalt but this was a high-traffic area and he would continue maintaining the ground</p> <p>Photo A) damaged pavement</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1428677	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/26/2019	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p>

				<p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings: -</p> <p>The processing of materials continues They do have a water truck actively watering the access road</p> <p>Photo A) access road</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
678670	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	<p>06/27/2019</p> <p>While I was carrying out a follow up inspection of American Zinc Recycling (AZR); with Michael Enos (CDPH environmental engineer); we observed plume of windborne particulate matter from barge loading, across the Calumet River. After completing the inspection on of AZR, we proceeded to the location of the windborne particulate matter plume for inspection. Today was partly cloudy, temperature: high 88 degree F, low 67 degree F, wind: South at 16 mph; gust 0 mph, according to Weather Underground. Upon arrival we met Messrs. Hal Tolin (The Facility Co-Chief Operating Officer); and Ron Trivisonno (The Facility Plant Manager); for Reserve Marine Terminal, a permitted class II-B Recycling Facility. The two men took us around the facility for today's inspection, after a brief meeting. Summary of the facility PROCESS DESCRIPTION, according to Hal Tolin: The facility receives from customers, metal/iron from junk vehicles, demolition materials etc. which could be processed through screening, manual sorting, touch cutting, shear and bale/compacting. The facility has capacity for rail, barge and truck loading/unloading of metal/iron scrap. Today's inspection revealed the following: 1) I observed plume of windborne particulate matter from barge loading operations of metal scrap, with heavy duty loading machine. There was no dust control and suppressant measure observed; for dust and air-borne materials, during this loading operation (Please see photo #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10); 2) I observed the plume of windborne particulate matter from the barge loading operations of metal scrap migrating off-site (Please see photo #1, 6, 10); 3) I observed plume of windborne particulate matter from pile of metal scrap.</p>
1381872	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	<p>06/13/2019</p> <p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings: -</p> <p>There were previously 2 drums of oil stored in the open air with no secondary containment and a trailer with oil in it and the ground outside the trailer was oil-stained. This was to be addressed immediately and this had been done.</p> <p>Photo A) cleaned and clear area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 to month</p>
1383098	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	<p>06/13/2019</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage bays (for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances) were flooded with water. RT had said that this would be addressed by reinspection. Today he told me that 1) he had added asphalt but this is a low spot in this area, and 2) recent heavy rains had flooded the area again.</p>

					<p>Photo A) flooded area</p> <p>RT said that they did have a sweeper and would use it to address this area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1382993	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/13/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, they had added signage to better identify and segregate materials by type</p> <p>In the exterior, they have continued preparation unload area due to the increase in peddlers</p> <p>Photo A: new signage</p> <p>Photo B: new unload area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1356389	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/11/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, conditions are in compliance</p>

					In the exterior portion, they have added a cement dock in preparation for the increase in peddlers that will result from the General Iron facilities addition to the area <font
1356396	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/11/2019	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail-ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the s te Findings: -</p> <p>There were 2 drums of oil stored in the open air with no secondary containment ?RT said that they would dispose of this because water had gotten into the oil and the drums would be moved</p> <p>There was a trailer with oil in it and the ground outside the trailer was oil-stained This will be cleaned immediately There was a generator in use that apparently was leaking because there was absorbent material on the ground around it This will be addressed immediately</p> <p>Photo A) drums, trailer</p> <p><font color=#000000' face=</p>
1356411	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/11/2019	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays (for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances) and all bays had been overfull but they were now not The pavements were damaged and potholes had collected water ?RT said that this would be addressed by reinspection Photo A) pavement</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1323400	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/11/2019	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected w th J Handelman (or JH, s te manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, conditions are in compliance</p> <p>The exterior portion was covered in snow so visual inspection was limited They have prepared for a change in how peddlers will unload by ad</p>
1310083	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/11/2019	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plast cs and metal components of the processed appliances and all bays were overfull ?RT said that the boxes of plastic and the bunker would be emptied into a waiting trailer and sh pped</p> <p>Photo A) materials</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1323300	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/11/2019	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (manager) and we toured the site The main issue is the potholes that span the length of the road through the middle of the site They do have asphalt for road maintenance and this will be used for such before the heavy snowfall of winter The exterior portion was covered in snow so visual inspection was limited</p> <p>Photo 1) road</p>

					<p>I told Trivisonno that they should 1) have a written pavement maintenance plan and 2) a written plan showing the watering of the roads</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1299704	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/06/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances and all bays were overfull. RT said that federal tariffs had caused export of the plastics to slow. They would have to find another customer or processor. The contaminated (with plastic) metal would also have to be handled differently for the same reason.</p> <p>Photo A) materials</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1299668	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/06/2018	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, conditions are in compliance.</p> <p>The exterior port on was still full of materials but previously-noted waste (piles of dirt with metal intermingled, wood) had been addressed. The road pavements were full of potholes - they do have asphalt for road maintenance and this will be used for such before the heavy snowfall of winter. There was an area cleared of materials. I recommended that they address the uneven pavements before placing new materials here.</p> <p><F</p>
1299764	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/06/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and we toured the site. The main issue is the potholes that span the length of the road through the middle of the site. They do have asphalt for road maintenance and this will be used for such before the heavy snowfall of winter.</p> <p>Photo 1) road</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1273369	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/17/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and we toured the site. The berm that is supposed to separate the road from the piles again has materials on top of it in several locations because workers are not respecting the boundary.</p> <p>Photo 1) berm with materials on it</p> <p>RT will reinforce this with workers</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1273325	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/17/2018	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected w th J Handelman (or JH, s te manager) Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, conditions are in compliance</p> <p>The exterior portion was full of materials and previousky-noted waste (piles of dirt with metal intermingled, wood) remained and weeds were still growing among the scrap ?JH was to have addressed these by reinspection but improvement had not gotten to a very not ceable point</p> <p>Photo A: area of improvemen</p>
1273340	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/17/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact The plastic is shredded onsite at the ne ghboring Napuck facility before being shipped to vendors and the metal scrap is baled onsite for shipment locally</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plast cs and metal components of the processed appliances and the plastics bays was overfull ?RT said that they had seen difficulty in getting their haulers to move these to Napuck due to demands in other areas but they should be able to begin this week They had added the secondary containment to drums of liquids (hydraulic, engine oil) used by onsite machinery which had been missing</p> <p>Photo A) bays</p> <p><P class=Mso</p>
1307566	VEHICLE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	07/24/2018	<p>On July 24, 2018 City of Chicago Department of Public Health Inspectors John Singler and Felipe Garcia assisted in a Chicago Pol ce Task Force inspection of South Shore Recycling, 11600 S Burley Ave , Chicago, IL The inspectors rev ewed paperwork, checked for a current business license (Current, License 3151584), the presence of oil and fluids on the floor, and the presence of unacceptable items brought in for recycling At the time of the inspection no violations were noted This special inspection is closed</p>
1247508	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/12/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances The plast c is shredded onsite at the neighboring Napuck facility before being shipped to overseas vendors and the metal scrap is baled onsite for shipment locally They had a fire a few months ago in the plastics bay ?RT sa d that the cause of the fire had not been determined but that it had probably been from a battery that was supposed to have been removed inside of the building The pavement that had previously been damaged is in better condition, having asphalt added to the low spots</p> <p>Photo A) bays</p> <p><FONT f</p>

1247458	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/12/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and we toured the site. The berm that is supposed to separate the road from the piles has materials on top of it in several locations because workers are not respecting the boundary.</p> <p>Photo 1) berm with materials on it</p> <p>Photo 2) berm with materials on it</p> <p>RT will have this addressed by reinspection in 1 month.</p>
1247529	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/12/2018	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, conditions are in compliance.</p> <p>The exterior portion was full of materials but also waste (piles of dirt with metal intermingled, wood) and weeds are growing among the scrap. JH will address all of this by reinspection.</p> <p>Photo A: weeds growing among scrap</p> <p>Photo B: <SPAN style='mso-sp</p>
1196610	REGENCY TECH	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	05/11/2018	<p>CDPH engineer conducted annual compliance inspection of Regency Tech, to determine if the facility is in compliance with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, using a baseline inspection technique that compares facility's current operational data with previous year data to determine if there are any changes and the reason for such changes. This is an electronic components recycling facility. Facility operates horizontal baler, sorting area, storage bin for plastics, disassembling area.</p> <p>A perimeter survey of the facility was completed to determine if there were visible emissions emanating from the facility. Outside storage bin was already cleaned-up after the fire. There was no visible emissions observed, neither odors detected during this inspection.</p> <p>I proceeded into the facility to continue my inspection and introduced myself as a City Engineer and stated the purpose of my visit. I met with Dennis S., SDS and requested applicable business records for review: Business License, APCP Permits and 2018 Certificate of Operation were reviewed and found to be in order. Operational and Maintenance logs of the facilities were reviewed also and found to be satisfactory.</p> <p>During a walkthrough of the facility with me, I observed the following: sorting, baling.</p> <p>See attached pictures depicting the conditions of the equipment at the time of my inspection.</p> <p><P c</p>

1227642	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>I met D Scropko (or DS, site manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances. The plastic is shredded onsite at the neighboring Napuck facility before being shipped to overseas vendors and the metal scrap is baled onsite for shipment locally. There had recently had a fire in the plastics bay. DS said that the cause of the fire was still under investigation but they were putting in place measures to prevent or minimize any future occurrences (a heat gun to monitor temperatures or hot spots? in the pile, smaller piles). The pavement is damaged, in need of repair. DS says they will address the potholes soon. There are drums of oil stored in inside th</p>
1228033	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2018	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>In the interior, batteries were stored without the protective layer as required in Permit Special Condition #17. The cardboard used was not long enough to cover the edge of one layer of batteries. JH addressed this immediately.</p> <p>The exterior portion was full of materials but also waste. A pile of CD debris (dirt, broken concrete) was among the metal scrap. JH will have all waste placed inside a box specifically for waste.</p>
1228473	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met D Scropko (or DS, site manager) and we toured the site. There were potholes throughout the site. DS committed to a paving plan that would maintain pavements on a scheduled basis. There is a dirt berm used to separate the terminal materials that also has waste (plastic, wood) in or on top of it. DS will have the waste addressed properly.</p> <p>Photo 1) potholes</p> <p>Photo 2) dirt berm</p> <p>Otherwise, normal site operations continue with no Permit violations noted.</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month.</p>
678676	REGENCY TECH	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	05/11/2018	Duplicate assignment, for the results see insp # 1196610
5647187		11600 S BURLEY AVE	COMPLAINT RESPONSE	05/07/2018	<p>CDPH WEEKEND DUTY ENGINEER CONDUCTED 511 CALLED AIR POLLUTION INVESTIGATION AND INSPECTION. OEMC FIRST NOTIFIED CDPH VIA SMS AT 12:01 ABOUT THE FIRE IN REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES @ 11600 SOUTH BURLEY AVE. AT 14:00 511 CALLED AND REQUESTED WEEKEND DUTY ENGINEER TO BE PRESENT ON SCENE. AT 15:30 CDPH ENGINEER ARRIVED TO THE SCENE, WHERE CFD WAS STILL CEASING THE FIRE OF RECYCLABLE PLASTIC MATERIAL (SEE SDS ATTACHED) STORED OUTSIDE. ON SCENE WAS PRESENT 511 UNIT (CAPT SCHEURICH), RED CROSS SUPPORTING FIRE FOOD TRUCK, AND CPD WAS SECURING THE AREA. CDPH ENGINEER WAS NOTIFIED BY 511 AS FOLLOWS: PH OF DRAINED WATER WAS NEUTRAL, HCN WAS 30 PPM, VOC WAS 40 PPM, CO WAS 17-25, O2 WAS 20.7. REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES WAS REPRESENTED BY RAYMOND J S (SEE BUSINESS CARD ATTACHED). THERE WAS NO INJURIES CAUSED BY FIRE. FIRE WAS COMPLETELY SECURED AROUND 16:45. CLEAN-UP WAS STARTED IMMEDIATELY AND BURNT MATERIAL WILL BE CLEANED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED BY FRIDAY, MAY 11, WHEN CDPH WILL CONDUCT THE FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION. CDPH ENGINEER LEFT THE SCENE @ 17:00 AND RETURNED TO THE BASE AT 18:00. NO NOV OR DN WAS ISSUED SO FAR.</p>
1209177	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/28/2018	Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.

					<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I inspected with J Handelman (or JH, site manager) Findings:</p> <p>The exterior portion was full of materials that needed processing and the entire area looked messy and disorganized There are supposed to be designated areas for storage (in piles, in boxes, etc) but these have not been adhered to ?JH acknowledges and commits to addressing the disorder</p> <p>The pavement is in great need of repair, with potholes and standing water evident ?JH acknowledges and commits to addressing this</p> <p><FONT face="Times New R</p>
1209147	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/28/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and we toured the site There were potholes and standing water evident along the inter or road ?they did have several tons of asphalt available and will use t for repairs</p> <p>Photo 1) Potholes</p> <p>Otherwise, normal site operations continue with no Permit violations noted</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1209251	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/28/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site The outdoor storage area includes 3 bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances The plastic is shredded onsite at the neighboring Napuck facility before being shipped to overseas vendors and the metal scrap is baled onsite for shipment locally The bays today are full?RS says these are due to be shipped to their plastics recycler The pavement is damaged, in need of repair ?RS says they will begin this process soon</p> <p>Photo A) bays</p> <p>Photo B) pavement</p> <p><FONT face=</p>
1187898	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2018	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Very cold temperatures limit activities to some processing and loading Lunch had also begun, so activity was minimal One area was in the process of sorting (by screening) slag generated at one steel mill for shipment to another one One worker was loading aluminum into a baler</p> <p>Photo A: Slag, screener</p> <p>Photo B: Worker loading baler</p> <p>I spoke to RT about the pavement plan/schedule that they should have in place ?he told me that their Safety representative had quit but they had just hired another and this one would be responsible for t</p>

					Reinspection in 1 month
1187872	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2018	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances. The plastic is shredded onsite at the neighboring Napuck facility before being shipped to overseas vendors and the metal scrap is baled onsite for shipment locally. That area today is full and covered with snow. RS says these are due to be shipped to their plastics recycler.</p> <p>Photo A) outdoor storage of plastic</p> <p>Photo B) beyond the plastic, outdoor storage</p> <p>&nbsp;</p>
1187944	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2018	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>Outdoor operations were slow due to very cold weather so most of the activities are done indoors. They have a plasma torch so even cutting of metals can be done inside. There are bays inside where scrap is separated. Auto scrap (engines) is separated to be shipped to the neighboring business (Napuck) for processing, aluminum is shipped there to be shredded and shipped, and particulate is bagged in "super sacks" to be shipped.</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal</p>
1152282	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/12/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail. Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Very cold temperatures limit activities to some processing of materials by machine (shearer, pneumatic hammer). There were only two areas of activity.</p> <p>Photo A: Processing area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1152439	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/12/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>Operations were slower due to very cold weather and issues with some of their vendors. There was a large amount of aluminum that they had to wait to ship due to these issues.</p> <p>Photo A: aluminum</p> <p><FONT face='</p>
1152450	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/12/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances. These are shipped as plastic and metal scrap. That area today is full but neat enough in appearance. RS says these are due to be shipped to their plastics recycler.</p> <p>A) outdoor storage area bays</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1136297	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/25/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances. These are shipped as plastic and metal scrap. That area today is neat enough in appearance.</p> <p>A) outdoor storage area bays</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1136433	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/25/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and we toured the site. There were large potholes evident in the haul road and the auxiliary roads branching off of it. RT stated that they filled potholes on a "as needed" basis but that method did not appear to be effective. I asked that he set up a schedule for maintenance of these and he agreed to.</p> <p>Photo 1) Potholes in the auxiliary roads</p> <p>He went back out with the safety coordinator for the whole site to show him the areas of concern that he would need the resources to address. Reinspection in 1 month.</p>

1136280	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/25/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with J. Handelman (or JH, site manager). Findings:</p> <p>The area needing to be cleaned had been completed. The much cleaner area still needs the pavement levelled and that will be done after the last materials have been processed. The next area to be addressed is about halfway done ?there remained trailers and other materials to be processed, then the pavement can be levelled.</p> <p>Photo B: first area to be completed</p> </p>
1111122	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/18/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail. Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Some of the materials' piles are confined by concrete blocks but some not. Some of the pavement is more dirt than anything else, caused by continuous traffic by trucks and the machines used onsite for processing. Pavements are supposed to be maintained on a rotating basis by the addition of asphalt grindings.</p> <p>Photo A) materials' piles</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1111238	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/18/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I inspected with R. Trivisonno because J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) was unavailable. Findings:</p> <p>The addition of pavement in the exterior portion east of the main door has continued but has not reached the point agreed on (to the blocks). There are now trailers parked on the area where asphalt has been recently added. There remains an area needing pavement in between these trailers and the cement boundary blocks to the east.</p> <p>Photo B: trailers parked on recently added asphalt<op> </p>
1111197	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/18/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors. Non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. The outdoor storage area includes bays for collection of plastics and metal components of the processed appliances. These are shipped as plastic and metal scrap. That area today is neat enough in appearance.</p> <p>A) outdoor storage area bays</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

1084044	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I noted that the previously-damaged asphalt at the gate had been repaired/replaced. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager). He stated that they had also paved places inside the Facility.</p> <p>We toured the site. There were large potholes evident along the river wall. RT stated that they did have asphalt and gravel on site to fill these.</p> <p>Photo 1) Entry road at gate</p> <p>Photo 2) Potholes near river wall</p> <p>Otherwise, operations were proceeding normally.</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1084094	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. The area around the outdoor bays (for the storage of plastics (to be shipped as waste) and metal (to be transported to a nearby metals recycler) that was flooded and had steel plates down as a form of pavement was no longer flooded and gravel had been used to fill the potholes.</p> <p>A) Previously-flooded area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1084138	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2017	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The exterior portion east of the main door shows improvement but that apparently stopped before completing the pavement to the point agreed on (to the blocks).</p> <p>The area on the other side of the interior road is uneven ground with potholes and standing water. There are asphalt grindings but they are not being used.</p> <p>I told JH that he needed to get back on track so that this area could be addressed. He agreed to comply.</p> <p>Photo A: portion east of the main door</p> <p>Photo B: area on the other side</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1066020	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/01/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The exterior shows improvement but still needs a lot more. Material piles had been moved from about half of the portion east of the main door in</p>

					<p>preparat on for pavement improvement Some asphalt grindings had been put down but they have not been compacted and the other metal must be relocated in order to do this completely JH will focus in this area On the other side (west) of the main door is materials storage where metal plates are use as pavement and it is flo</p>
1065900	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/01/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site The area around the outdoor bays (for the storage of plastics (to be shipped as waste) and metal (to be transported to a nearby metals recycler) is flooded They have put down steel plates as a form of pavement I told RT that this is not acceptable and they must choose another (i e stone, asphalt) ?RT agreed to comply</p> <p>Photo A) Flooded area</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1065865	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/01/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Upon arrival, I noted that the damaged asphalt at the gate was even more damaged than previously noted, with a huge pool of water collected that must be inches deep at the center I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) ?he stated that they had narrowed the bids of pavement contractors down and were ant cipating beginning to address the pavement problem soon</p> <p>We toured the site There were potholes evident along the inter or haul road ?RT was supposed to have written a pavement repair/maintenance plan but had not He will have that done by reinspection</p> <p>Along the river wall, the fragment that had encroached into the setback had been removed and they had (as requested) fabricated metal plates for barge-loading to catch any dropped materials and prevent contamination of the River</p> <p>Photo A) Entry road at gate</o/p</p>
1043026	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/22/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quant ties are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Inter or was well-l t, neat Materials are being loaded and staged in cardboard boxes in preparat on for shipping The exterior needed a lot of improvement Material piles were on the ground which is mostly dirt with some asphalt in places, some cement in others Because of the mud and dirt, I've asked JH to begin cleaning, levelling, and paving He will start in the portion east of the main door and proceed to the first</p>
1042940	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/22/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site They had added bays outside for the storage of plastics (to be sh pped out as a recyclable to vendor) and metal (to be transported to a nearby metals recycler)</p> <p>Photo A) Plastics bay</p>

					<p>Photo B) Metals bay</p> <p>The bays are outdoors but they are clean, neat</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1042897	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/22/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They transport -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I noted that the entry road had been partially wet (for dust control) but the center was dry and the wetting did not extend close to the street where trucks exited. At the entry gate, I noted very large potholes holding water. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and asked that the water truck be sure to wet the center, also to extend to where the street began. He agreed to. He stated that they had recently gotten bids from pavement contractors to replace the damaged asphalt at the gate with asphalt. He will have a plan to either repair or replace the pavements by next inspection.</p> <p>We toured the site. There were potholes evident along the interior haul road. RT will write a pavement repair plan that will schedule repairs of all pavement in stages.</p> <p>Along the river wall, a few fragments have encroached into the 20-foot setback. RT will have these moved back.</p>
1017829	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/23/2017	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding onsite.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company.</p> <p>Met J. Handelman (manager) and toured the site. The site was slightly busy, with materials being consolidated within the building. Much has</p>
1017743	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/23/2017	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail. Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Previous findings: Pavement potholes throughout the site.</p> <p>Current findings: Pavement potholes remain throughout the site but they are filled with available asphalt on a weekly basis. There are large potholes near the River holding several gallons of water. RT will focus on filling these when weather permits.</p> <p>Photo A: Pothole</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
1017767	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/23/2017	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p>

					<p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Previous findings: Outside, a paved area has been blocked off for storage of metal recovered from appliances that will be taken to Napuck for shredding/recycling Interior work areas were neat and well-lit</p> <p>Current findings: The outdoor area pavement is in need of repair, as shown by pooled water RT stated that he did have materials present and would begin repairs to the as</p>
992418	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/18/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Previous findings: Outside, a paved area has been blocked off for storage of metal recovered from appliances that will be taken to Napuck for shredding/recycling Interior work areas were neat and well-lit</p> <p>Photo A) Paved area for recovered metal</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (ie telephones and TV's) and office (ie printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (ie washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (ie precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliance</p>
992363	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/18/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (ie iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (ie limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Previous findings: Pavement potholes throughout the site</p> <p>Current findings: Pavement potholes remain throughout the site but they are filled with available asphalt on a weekly basis There is a large pothole near the River holding several gallons of water ?RT will focus on filling this by reinspection</p> <p>Photo A: Pothole</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
992338	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/18/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Previous findings: The paving improvements in the northern portion had, with added asphalt The next area to address is the adjacent area, where the gathered metals will be processed and the ground cleaned with the magnet Asphalt will then be added and compacted</p> <p>Current findings: The paving improvements in the northern portion had not progressed, but efforts had been redirected to the inbound scrap dropoff, where metal plates had been added as a ground cover They will return to the paving improvements <SPAN style=mso-spa</p>

897205	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/23/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail. Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The pavement stills shows potholes and throughout the site several huge piles of asphalt grindings are onsite to use for continual repair to site pavements. On the southern boundary, materials are being processed in an area which is uneven and more dirt than asphalt. RT will focus on clearing this area and having the pavement added by reinspection.</p> <p>Photo A: Southern boundary</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
897323	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/23/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured. Fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site.</p> <p>Previous findings: The paving improvement in the northern portion had progressed but not as much as expected. JH was to increase his efforts to pave this area. Uneven ground with standing water present. JH had committed to address a specific portion of this area by 1st removing magnetic materials then using a screener to remove other contaminants from the dirt. Then he will level and pave the area with asphalt.</p> <p>first</p> <p>Current</p>
897240	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/23/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Workers were removing recyclables from devices as they moved along the 'picking table' conveyor, others moving packaged materials through the warehouse and baling areas.</p> <p>Photo A) Work areas</p> <p>The Facility was neat and well-lit.</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are</p>
904900	RESERVE MARINE TERMINAL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE GENERAL FLOW	08/31/2016	<p>I went to conduct an asbestos abatement inspection at Reserve Marine Terminals site. I checked in at the guard stop point and waited for the plant escort to drive me to the work area. SAFE Environmental is on site doing active removal of transit panels whole from an abandoned water cooler tower. The site is next to the Calumet river. Steven Petty from RMT drove me to the site. I spoke with SAFE's supervisor Jose Roman. He was on location with 2 other workers. The transit was being lowered by the man lift and moved by a fork lift to the staging area and placed in ploy wrap. It was then placed in an open top and double lined dumpster. The structure is made of wood on the interior and will be demolished eventually. Not in the near future. The project will be completed by Friday 9-2-16. No further inspections are needed at this location and no revision are planned as of today. Report is closed.</p>

884332	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/28/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The pavement stills shows potholes and ponding throughout the site RT showed me a large pile of asphalt grindings, told me that they were using it to make repairs to the road every day because their activity (shearing, breaking, hammering) combined with the truck traffic causes damage to all pavements -maintenance is a never-ending cycle They were able to continue addition of more of the cement barrier along the dockwall</p> <p>Photo A: Barrier</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
884413	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/28/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were loading the baler</p> <p>Photo A) Warehouse, baler</p> <p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated u</p>
884377	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/28/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Previous findings: Standing water in areas showed poor drainage</p> <p>Current findings: The paving improvement in the northern portion has progressed but not as much as expected ?JH will increase his efforts to pave this area Uneven ground with standing water present ?JH committed to address a specific portion of this area by 1st removing magnetic materials then using a screener to remove other contaminants from the dirt Then he will level and pave the area with asphalt</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style</p>
861807	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were loading the baler</p> <p>Photo A) Warehouse, baler</p>

					<p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, and</p>
861927	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Previous findings: Standing water in areas showed poor drainage.</p> <p>Current: I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The paving improvement in the northern portion has not progressed as much as expected because JH had been redirected by machine problems and had not returned to continue the process.</p>
875303	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/28/2016	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal. They ship and receive -by truck, barge, and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone, stone). Materials are segregated by vendor, handled mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet).</p> <p>Today was an inspection with management (D. Stropko), accompanied by R. Marante (Permitting Engineer). As we toured the site, we discussed options to meet requirements for proper paving, dust control, and trackout. Stropko will pursue compliance with their permit and they will continue to make improvements to the Facility, as evidenced by the addition of more of the cement barrier along the dockwall.</p> <p>Photo A: Barrier</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
861754	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/08/2016	<p>Void</p>
846408	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Previous findings: Outdoor storage improving</p> <p>Current: I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The presence of pooled water shows that paving had not progressed as much as JH had committed to. He stated that the machine they use to move materials actually also damages the pavement. He will look into an alternate method/machine and will pay more attention to maintaining</p>

847433	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone) and ship out by barge and rail. Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance. I met R. Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>The pavement stills shows ponding throughout the site. RT states that they are generating a pavement plan and schedule. The activity (crushing, breaking, hammering with machines) combined with the truck traffic causes damage to all pavements, maintenance is a never-ending cycle.</p> <p>Photo A) Pavement in the road and processing areas.</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month.</p>
847875	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/11/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Workers were loading outbound trailers with materials.</p> <p>Photo A) Outbound trailers.</p> <p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit.</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month.</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as was.</p>
834163	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/08/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles. Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured, fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator. Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding. Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit.</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance.</p> <p>Previous findings: Metal materials (turnings) deposited here instead of the turnings pile. Dirt area with scrap and roof debris on the ground.</p> <p>Current: I met J. Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Metal materials (turnings) had been removed. The dirt area with scrap and roof debris had been cleaned up, gravel laid. The outdoor we</p>

834134	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/08/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The pavement shows ponding throughout the site RT states that types of activity (crushing, breaking, hammering ?all with machines) combined with the heavy machinery in use causes the damage to the roadway They are constantly adding asphalt to maintain pavements but it's a never-ending cycle</p> <p>Photo A) Pavement in the road and processing areas</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
834147	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/08/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were at the conveyor opening devices (recovering recyclables)</p> <p>Photo A) Warehouse</p> <p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and wh te goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste An</p>
820173	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/11/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quantities are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (or JH, site manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>The area JH had committed to cleaning and pavement has been cleared of most of the materials but steel turnings have been deposited here instead of the turningspad on the other side of the road Apparently this had been done by workers at the ne ghboring RMT facility, possibly due to the delineation between the 2 sites being unclear This will be addressed immediately</p> <p>The materials' storage area has not been improved noticeably since the last inspection In addition to materials, the ground also has shingles on it that were apparently blown off the roof JH committed to having this area cleaned by reinspection </F</p>
820143	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/11/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were at the conveyor opening devices (household electronics) recovering recyclables</p> <p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p>

					<p>Photo A)Conveyor table</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors. non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) <SPAN style="mso-spacer</p>
819289	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/11/2016	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and sh p out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Perm t compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>There is no clear separation between the road and the materials storage/processing area RT has yet to provide a pavement plan, this is also detailed in the Perm t There is standing water in large pools along the road and among the piles, prevention of this is also detailed in the Permit</p> <p>Photo A) Area showing the difference between the mostly compacted road and the materials storage/processing area</p> <p>Photo B) Standing water in large pools</p> <p>Addressing these defic encies being stressed, the Perm t expires in May</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
715471	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/28/2016	<p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quant ties are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (site manager) and toured the s te Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Metal materials frozen in the dirt ?this to be cleaned up at the spring thaw and materials must be stored in proper, dedicated areas</p> <p>Photo B: Device for evacuating refrigerants ? staining on the ground is ev dence of leaks This activity will be moved to impermeable pavement</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
814617	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/28/2016	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were at the conveyor opening devices (recovering recyclables) The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-l t</p> <p>Photo A) Baler for plastics to be packaged for further processing by their vendor</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p> <p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and wh te goods (i e washers and air</p>

				conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables
815289	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/28/2016 <p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (or RT, manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Area where the berm has been removed to place a charging station for the machines ?the area needs to be scraped and the ground cleared of materials that are impregnating it RT will map out a schedule for this cleaning to be done, in stages, throughout the year</p> <p>Photo B) Pile of mixed materials (metals, dirt) that needs to be screened to remove metals ?this is the largest of a few piles in this section of Facility</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
714281	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/19/2015 <p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV's) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Workers were at tables were breaking open devices at the conveyor The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>Photo A) Baler for plastics to be packaged for further processing by their vendor</p>
713947	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/19/2015 <p><</p> <p>Facility receives metal (including automotive) scrap, including entire vehicles Vehicles are drained onsite, fluids recaptured ?fuels are drummed for disposal, oils filtered through their (Hudson) oil/water separator Scrap is processed and stored outdoors and in bunkers inside the building until quant ties are reached for transport for shredding Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (site manager) and toured the s te Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Area of cement and dirt/mud This area will be paved but not soon since their pavement plan starts on the western side and this is the eastern end</p> <p>Photo B: Pile of mixed materials (metal, dirt) that will be processed to remove contaminants and reclaim metal</p>

					<P style="MARGIN: 0in 0in
713906	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/19/2015	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) One of several mixed materials (dirt, metal fragments) piles scraped from the ground that must be processed (segregated metal from dirt)</p> <p>Photo B) Muddy ground w th standing water ?also an issue that must addressed in a pavement plan</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
707359	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/15/2015	<p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met J Handelman (site manager) and toured the site</p> <p>Findings: The facility was not busy, cleaning of the bilding was being done</p> <p>Photo A: Pile of collected waste (1 of 5) that needs to be cleaned up</p> <p>Photo B: Area scraped clean, new gravel placed</p> <p>Photo C: Secondary containment for Used Oil AST apparently leaking, a basin has been placed to catch the drip</p> <p>Photo D: Rims stored on the ground, near another waste pile ?I suggested that these be stored on the Photo B area</p> <p>Photo A, C, and D to be addressed by next inspection, in 1 month</p> <p>The last liqu d waste disposal was 04-02-14 Waste oil= 350 gallons,fuel= 550 gallons.</p>
712397	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/15/2015	<p>No inspection -it was done on 09-24 This entry is to keep all 4 onsite Facilities on the same inspection schedule</p>
712541	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/14/2015	<p>Facility acts as a terminal (receiving, transporting finished materials) and as a recycler They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i e limestone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>Periodic inspection for Permit compliance I met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Standard operations, apparent compliance with the Permit</p> <p>Photo A) Material that looks like stone but is actually a ferric waste byproduct from foundry operations</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>

710839	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/24/2015	Permit renewal by engineer R. Marante -see his report
710466	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/24/2015	Permit renewal inspection by R. Marante -see his report
707051	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/21/2015	<p>Facility receives various metals but mainly end-of-life vehicles and processes them in entirety. Vehicles are first drained of fluids at South Shore Recycling (company next door), using their recovery system. Next, engines are removed from vehicles and moved to the area where the blocks are "cracked" and smaller recyclable fragments are picked out by hand. The remaining engine body and the vehicle body are then processed by shredding then by magnetic separator to remove the majority of metal recyclables. The resulting "fluff" is shipped out for landfill. Another process is the separation of intermingled metals by density, also using magnetic processes.</p> <p>The indoor processing area is connected for drainage to an oil/water separator that is serviced by a licensed contractor (Crystal Clean).</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Weeds</p> <p>Photo B: Materials allowed to collect on the ground</p> <p>Photo C: Area that was in bad conditions, now cleaned up</p> <p>Photo D: </SPA</p>
707117	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/21/2015	<p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Bunker of plastic (computer, TV housings) collected for disposal</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit.</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. computers and TVs) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p>
704637	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/23/2015	<p>Today I met J. Handelman (site manager) and toured the site. Findings: The facility was busy. Materials were close to capacity for outbound shipping.</p> <p>Photo A: Scrap pile where the ground is covered with steel plate</p> <p>Photo B: Scrap area where the pavement is cement</p> <p>Photo C: Area (which is dirt) will be scraped to remove contaminants. These will be screened onsite to reclaim any metal and waste disposed of.</p> <p>Outdoor storage to be upgraded, proper pavement added. The building interior will be upgraded so that more can be stored inside than current setup.</p> <p>The last liquid waste disposal was 04-02-14. Waste oil= 350 gallons, fuel= 550 gallons, antifreeze= 250 gallons.</p> <p><P style</p>

697349	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/23/2015	<p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A) Workers packaging skids of large items (TVs)</p> <p>The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit</p> <p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p>
700782	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/15/2015	<p>Today, joint inspection conducted with Engineer R. Marante. We met J. Handelman (site manager) and toured the site. Findings: Listed in report by Marante.</p> <p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the site.</p>
703286	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/15/2015	<p>Inspect on narrative too long for database. See attached pdf.</p>

697338	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/06/2015	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone, stone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings: site being cleaned up Piles of dirt that also contain metallic are scattered throughout</p> <p>Photo A: Pile of material that looks like dirt but is actually metallic fines that are being screened for processing</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 month</p>
691993	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/27/2015	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and stone (i.e. limestone, stone) and ship out by barge and rail Materials are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings: Due to the slow metal market, activities have slowed significantly A few workers are loading railcars but otherwise the facility is mainly inactive</p> <p>Photo A: Piles of steel and rock</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 to 17 months</p>
692165	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/27/2015	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Workers were packaging loads for shipment</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit</p>
692063	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/27/2015	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North) Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers</p> <p>Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company</p> <p>Today I met R. Trivisonno (site manager) and toured the site Findings: The facility was no</p>
686285	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2015	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail Metals are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings: Despite recent severe winter weather, activities continue virtually unabated Workers are currently offloading some railcars and torch-cutting others</p> <p>Photo A: Machine offloading a railcar</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 to 17 months</p>

686287	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2015	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding onsite.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerants are recaptured using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company.</p> <p>Today I met R. Trivisonno (site manager) and toured the site. Findings: The site was not busy.</p>
686235	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2015	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors. Non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Workers were loading all of the circuit boards that were now waste since the recyclable metal had been picked out.</p> <p>The other work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit.</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit.</p>
682662	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2014	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (Turnkey). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until shipped to Napuck (sister company onsite) for shredding.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company.</p> <p>Met J. Handelman (manager) and toured the site. The site was not busy? Cleanup was underway.</p> <p>Photo A) Boxed parts removed and stored by truck.</p>
682195	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2014	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail. Metals are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Truck and other parts that contain hydraulic and perhaps differential fluids, to be pumped out by hand.</p> <p>Photo B: Mixed material (dirt, wood, metal) collected next to the building. This to be addressed by reinspection in 1 to 1? months.</p>

682268	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/04/2014	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail Metals are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Truck and other parts that contain hydraulic and perhaps differential fluids, to be pumped out by hand</p> <p>Photo B: Mixed material (dirt, wood, metal) collected next to the building</p> <p>This to be addressed by reinspection in 1 to 1? months</p>
533217	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/14/2014	<p>Facility acts mainly as a terminal They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i e iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail Metals are segregated by vendor, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet) All activity takes place in the yard</p> <p>I met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site Findings:</p> <p>Photo A: Material piles extend all the way back to the treeline and materials intermingle with the dirt This to be remedied by removing the materials, then moving forward, storing materials to be processed in a more controlled fashion</p> <p>Photo B: Waste material (wood) piled away from consolidated waste storage</p> <p>Photo C: Weeds along the River dockwall</p> <p>Reinspection in 1 to 1? months</p>
532879	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/14/2014	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (ded cated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) wh ch is then stored in permitted AST?s, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (Turnkey) Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outs de the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers</p> <p>Refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company</p> <p>Met J Handelman (manager) and toured the site The site was busy with processing</p> <p>I checked the liquid waste disposal records: last pickup was 09-30-14 Waste oil= 300 gallons, fuel</p>
682208	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	10/14/2014	<p>Facility receives household (i e telephones and TV?s) and office (i e printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i e washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i e precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site There were workers at tables breaking open devices and in the warehouse packaging skids of larger items and offloading semis of appliances The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit</p>

678745	NAPUCK SALVAGE OF WAUPACA, LLC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	08/25/2014	I carried out the initial inspection of Napuck Salvage of Waupaca, LLC for the issuance of annual certificate of operation and for Air Pollution Control Permits Upon arrival I met Jeff Handelman and Hal Tolin, Jeff took me around the facility for today inspection Defect Notice was issued for equipment that need Air Pollution Control Permits
678669	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	08/25/2014	I carried out the initial inspection of Reserve Marine Terminals for the issuance of annual certificate of operation and Air Pollution Control Permits Upon arrival I met Hal Tolin and Jeff Handelman, Jeff took me around today for this inspection Defect Notice was issued for equipment that need Air Pollution Control Permits
678673	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	08/25/2014	I carried out the inspection of South Shore recycling for the issuance of annual certificate of operation and Air Pollution Control Permits Upon arrival I met Hal Tolin and Jeff Handelman, Jeff took me around for today inspection Defect Notice was issued for equipment without Air Pollution Control Permits
678675	REGENCY TECH	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE AIR QUALITY	08/25/2014	I carried out the inspection of Regency Tech for the issuance of annual certificate of operation and Air Pollution Control Permits Upon arrival I met Hal Tolin and Jeff Handelman, Jeff took me around for today inspection Defect Notice was issued for equipment without Air Pollution Control Permits
531645	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/15/2014	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North) Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers</p> <p>Refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company</p> <p>I returned to meet J Handelman (manager) for a more in-depth inspection of the automotive fluids reclamation process The drain area had vehicles parked in it and one on the rack The process used a gravity system that kept all liquids contained throughout &nb</p>
531600	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/03/2014	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors, non-recyclables are disposed of as waste Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door) Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact</p> <p>Met R Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site There were workers at tables breaking open devices and in the warehouse packaging skids of larger items and offloading semis of appliances The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit</p>

523740	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/03/2014	<p>Facility acts as a collection, consolidation, and shipping station. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail. Metals are segregated by type, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. It is mostly dormant due to tenants not shipping much over the winter and the River being frozen, locking in barge traffic. There is a pile of ferrous rock located within 20 feet of the River (setback requires at least 20 feet), Trivisonno called an operator to have this material moved immediately. Otherwise, site conditions were in compliance.</p>
523719	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/03/2014	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors. Non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site (1 large warehouse/room and a loading dock). There were workers at tables breaking open devices and in the warehouse packaging skids of larger items and offloading a van of appliances. The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit.</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit.</p>
523739	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	04/03/2014	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (site manager) and toured the site. The site was busy, several loads and a few vehicles arriving during this visit. They were received, processed, and departing within a few minutes.</p> <p><P style="margin: 0</p>
518941	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/31/2014	<p>Facility acts as a collection, consolidation, and shipping terminal. They receive -by truck and rail- ferrous and nonferrous metal (i.e. iron, aluminum, steel, mill scale, pig iron) and ship out by barge and rail. Metals are segregated by type, handled (offloaded, segregated, uploaded) mostly by machine (crane with grapple or magnet). All activity takes place in the yard.</p> <p>I met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. It is mostly dormant due to tenants not shipping much over the winter and the River being frozen, locking in barge traffic. There are material piles onsite but no terminal personnel are working due to extreme temperatures. Otherwise, site conditions are in compliance.</p> <p>End of inspection.</p>
523751	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/31/2014	<p>Facility receives household (i.e. telephones and TV's) and office (i.e. printers and fax machines) electronics and white goods (i.e. washers and air conditioners) mostly from public businesses. Recyclables (i.e. precious metals, magnets) are hand-picked from the electronics interiors. Non-recyclables are disposed of as waste. Any refrigerants are evacuated using a mobile unit belonging to South Shore Recycling (company next door). Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for shipping. Power cords and cables are removed, packaged, and sold intact.</p> <p>Met R. Trivisonno (manager) and toured the site. There were workers at tables breaking open devices and in the warehouse packaging skids of larger items and offloading semis of appliances. The work areas were clean, well-organized, and well-lit.</p> <p>All activities appeared to be in compliance with their permit.</p>

518301	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	01/31/2014	<p>Facility receives metal (mostly automotive) scrap, up to and including entire vehicles. Vehicles (with title) are accepted and reported to the Department of Justice. The batteries are removed and stored separately in a designated area. Fluids are drained in the drain/dismantle area (dedicated concrete area positioned over an underground oil/water separator) using a device that removes fluids (fuel, antifreeze, and oil) which is then stored in permitted AST's, these pumped out -as needed- by their liquid waste contractor (True North). Engines are removed and transported to Napuck Salvage (neighbor facility) for further recycling. Vehicle hulks are stored in the yard (outside the building) until crushed and shipped out for shredding offsite.</p> <p>Smaller loads (parts, appliances) are documented and temporarily stored in bunkers inside the building, like with like, until quantities are reached for transport to metal recyclers.</p> <p>Refrigerators are evacuated using a mobile unit. Appliances are consolidated and bulk packaged for trucking to the shredding company.</p> <p>Met J. Handelman (manager) and toured the site. The site was busy, several loads and a few vehicles arriving during this visit. They were received, processed, and departing within a few minutes.</p>
499707	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/24/2013	This is the initial inspection to become familiarized with a newly assigned site.
498833	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/23/2013	Void
492599	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/13/2013	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve. This facility has a recycling permit from DPH that will expire on 5/15/13. I learned that the permit renewal process is underway.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno. Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only which include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case. Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly. Accepted material is then mechanically processed and stocked piled. Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills. The facility does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts.</p> <p>Site Observations:
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494773	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/13/2013	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes. South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles for processing. Site modifications are completed. A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added. At this time South Shore has started accepting vehicles for processing and the dismantling pad was found to be in good condition.</p> <p>South Shore Recycling accepts items like aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, vehicle parts, vehicles, batteries, and copper which includes wire. Material is sourced by the public and small business. All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed. Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing.</p>

494774	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	05/13/2013	<p>An inspection of Regency Technologies was conducted. RT is a permitted Class II recycler that processes white goods (washers/dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and other small appliances) and electronics which include but not limited to computers and TV's, and cell phones.</p> <p>All materials accepted come from municipalities, schools, banks, and big box stores. The facility does not accept items from the public.</p> <p>All processing/dismantling is done by hand inside the building. Parts are then sorted out by grade and stored in boxes or on pallets. The only processing equipment observed was a bailer that is used to bail cardboard (permit in process).</p> <p>A</p>
489267	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/29/2013	<p>An inspection of Regency Technologies was conducted. RT is a permitted Class II recycler that processes white goods (washers/dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and other small appliances) and electronics which include but not limited to computers and TV's, and cell phones.</p> <p>All materials accepted come from municipalities, schools, banks, and big box stores. The facility does not accept items from the public.</p> <p>All processing/dismantling is done by hand inside the building. Parts are then sorted out by grade and stored in boxes or on pallets. The only processing equipment observed was a bailer that is used to bail cardboard (permit in process).</p> <p>A</p>
489265	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/29/2013	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes. South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles for processing. Site modifications are completed. A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added. At this time South Shore has started accepted vehicles for processing and the dismantling pad was found to be in good condition.</p> <p>South Shore Recycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire. Material is sourced by the public and small business. All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed. Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing.</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=MARGIN: 0in 0in 0p</p>
489243	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/11/2013	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve. This facility has a recycling permit from DPH that will expire on 5/15/13.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno. Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only which include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case. Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly. Accepted material is then mechanically processed and stocked piled. Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills. The facility does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts.</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p><SPAN style=FONT-SIZE:</p>

481708	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2013	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve. This facility has a recycling permit from DPH that will expire on 5/15/13.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno. Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only which include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case. Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly. Accepted material is then mechanically processed and stocked piled. Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills. The facility does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts.</p> <p>No regulated or prohibited materials accepted only industrial scrap.</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal st</p>
481710	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2013	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes. South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles. Site modifications are completed. A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added. At this time South Shore has started accepted vehicles for processing and the dismantling pad was found to be in good condition.</p> <p>South Shore Recycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire. Material is sourced by the public and small business. All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed. Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing.</p> <p><FONT face='</p>
484287	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/06/2013	<p>An inspection of Regency Technologies was conducted. RT is a permitted Class II recycler that processes white goods (washers/dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and other small appliances) and electronics which include but not limited to computers and TV's, and cell phones.</p> <p>All materials accepted come from municipalities, schools, banks, and big box stores. The facility does not accept items from the public.</p> <p>All processing/dismantling is done by hand inside the building. Parts are then sorted out by grade and stored in boxes or on pallets. The only processing equipment observed was a baler that is used to bale cardboard (permit in process).</p> <p>Freon containing scrap is removed by an IEPA registered unit and occurs in a designated area in the facility. Freon extraction is logged and documented.</p> <p><FONT face='Times New</p>
481711	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	12/21/2012	<p>I investigated an apparent fire at Regency Technologies that occurred on 12/20/12 around 4:00PM. The facility is an electronic recycler that processes scrap that includes but not limited to computers, TV's, and small appliances. They also possess a Class II permit to operate the facility from DPH.</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the facility with Mr. Dravis and Mr. Tolin of Regency Technologies and members of Chicago's bomb and Arson, CFD and ATF. During our investigation we learned that only a small section of the building was affected by the fire and was somewhat contained to two concrete bins that were storing plastics from TV's and computers. The plastics were going to be baled and shipped out before the fire broke out. The roofing structure directly above the bins has been compromised and portions of the structure will now have to be demolished.</p> <p><FONT face='Times New Roman'</p>
459723	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/21/2012	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve. Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno. Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only which include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case. Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly. Accepted material is then mechanically processed and stocked piled. Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills. The facility does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts.</p>

					<p>No regulated or prohibited materials accepted only industrial scrap</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p>River wall installed to prevent runoff</p> <p>Recy</p>
459801	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/21/2012	<p>An inspection of Regency Technologies was conducted RT is a permitted Class II recycler that processes white goods (washers/dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and other small appliances) and electronics which include but not limited to computers and TV's, and cell phones</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the facility with Justin Dravis During our conversation I was informed of the overall business, procedures, and day-to-day operations</p> <p>All materials accepted come from municipalities, schools, banks, and big box stores The facility does not accept items from the public</p> <p>All processing/dismantling is done by hand and inside the building Parts are then sorted out by grade and stored in boxes or on pallets The only processing equipment observed was a bailer that is used to bail cardboard (permit in process)</p> <p><P class=</p>
459755	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/21/2012	<p>This inspect on was done for permit purposes South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles Site modifications are completed A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added At this time South Shore has started accepted vehicles for processing and the dismantling pad was found to be in good condition</p> <p>South Shore Recycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weight Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing</p> <p><FONT face=</p>
456764	REGENCY TECHNOLOGIES	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/24/2012	<p>An inspection of Regency Technologies was conducted RT is a permitted Class II recycler that processes white goods (washers/dryers, microwaves, refrigerators, and other small appliances) and electronics which include but not limited to computers and TV's, and cell phones</p> <p>Upon arrival, I met and toured the facility with Justin Dravis During our conversation I was informed of the overall business and procedures</p> <p>All materials accepted come from municipalities, schools, banks, and big box stores The facility does not accept items from the public</p> <p>All processing/dismantling is done by hand and inside the building Parts are then sorted out by grade and stored in boxes or on pallets The only processing equipment observed was a bailer that is used to bail cardboard (permit in process)</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=MARGIN:</p>

456681	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/24/2012	<p>This inspect on was done for permit purposes South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles Site modif cations are under way to accommodate this A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added At this time South Shore has accepted only a small quantity veh cle for processing</p> <p>South Shore Recycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weight Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing</p> <p>All loads</p>
456603	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	09/24/2012	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only wh ch include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly Accepted material is then mechan cally processed and stocked piled Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills The facil ty does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts</p> <p>No regulated or prohibited materials accepted only industrial scrap</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p>River wall installed to prevent runoff</p> <p>Recycling material is set back 20' from waterway</p> <p>3 piles of scrap cast iron (5,000 cu yards)</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=MARGIN: 0in</p>
452101	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/30/2012	<p>This inspect on was done for permit purposes South Shore permit classification has changed from a class II to a Class IVB-allowing the facility to accept vehicles Site modif cations are under way to accommodate this A concrete pad with an oil/water separator has been installed, a new scale with cameras has been installed, and a decontamination rack with storage tanks to aid in the fluid draining of vehicles has been added At this time South Shore has not yet accepted vehicles for processing</p> <p>South Shore Recycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weight Material is then sorted/processed then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers for further processing</p> <p>All loads are from cus</p>
448651	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/20/2012	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno Marine Reserve accepts ferrous and non-ferrous materials only wh ch include but is not limited to beach iron, PS, and case Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly Accepted material is then mechan cally processed and stocked piled Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills The facil ty does not accept scrap from the public, only industrial accounts</p> <p>No regulated or prohibited materials accepted</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p>River wall installed to prevent runoff</p>

					<p>Recycling material is set back 20' from waterway</p> <p>2 piles of scrap cast iron (10,000 cu yards)</p> <p><FONT face=</p>
448678	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	07/20/2012	<p>This inspect on was done for permit purposes South Shore Rrecycling recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weight Material is then sorted, processed and then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers</p> <p>Site conditions were satisfactory during the time of inspection All scrap material is stored in bins inside and outside The shipping area of the facility showed good organization Material was stored in containers and segregated well waiting for pick up</p> <p>South Shore is still in the process of prepping the site for the addition of vehicle processing A concrete pad was poured and an oil/water separator will be installed <st1:</p>
446426	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/14/2012	<p>This inspect on was done for permit purposes South shore recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batter es, and copper wh ch includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weight Material is then sorted and then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers</p> <p>Site conditions were satisfactory during the time of inspection All scrap material is stored in bins inside and outside The shipping area of the facility showed good organization Material was stored in containers and segregated well waiting for pick up</p> <p>The facility has been given a Class IVB permit, but has not started accepting veh cles at this time Prep work and cleaning have been ongoing and will until completed</p>
438120	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	06/14/2012	<p>Marine Reserve is a perm tted class II recycler permitted to handle aluminum scrap, ferrous metal scrap, non-ferrous metal scrap The facility is not permitted to handle special waste, reactive metals, sealed drums, charred wire, MSW, and stolen goods</p> <p>The facility shall separately containerize, and immediately remove any unauthorized waste through an authorized waste hauler</p> <p>The facility shall provide secondary containment for all tanks and drums containing liquid materials</p> <p>All material is stored on paved surfaces</p> <p>The facility provides a 20 foot set back between the river and storage piles</p> <p>The facility provides paved surfaces for all material handling areas</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style="MARGIN: 0in 0in 0p</p>

433133	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/26/2012	<p>This inspect on was conducted for permit purposes South Chicago Iron and Metal is currently accepting and selling scrap materials They are permitted to receive aluminum cans and scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap and bi-metal or tin cans The facility is not permitted to accept special waste, reactive metals, sealed drums, charred wire, municipal solid waste and stolen goods</p> <p>David Giordano, general manager for South Chicago Iron Metal has current installation permits for the bailer, shear, and waste oil burner Consumers Services has also certified the scales</p> <p>South Chicago?s fuel cell is permitted (A0082)</p> <p>South Chicago has also paved an area outside where they accumulate scrap material, and stock pile t until it?s loaded out Most metal scra</p>
433125	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	03/26/2012	<p>Marine Reserve is a perm tted class II recycler permitted to handle aluminum scrap, ferrous metal scrap, non-ferrous metal scrap The facility is not permitted to handle special waste, reactive metals, sealed drums, charred wire, MSW, and stolen goods</p> <p>The facility shall separately containerize, and immediately remove any unauthorized waste through a authorized waste hauler</p> <p>The facility shall provide secondary containment for all tanks and drums containing liquid materials</p> <p>All material is stored on paved surfaces</p> <p>The facility provides a 20 foot set back between the river and storage piles</p> <p>The facility provides paved surfaces for all material handling areas</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=MARGIN: 0in 0in 0pt</p>
427780	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/16/2012	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno According to Mr Trivisonno, Marine Reserve accepts aluminum scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous materials only Inbound material comes in via railcar, sh p or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly Accepted material is then mechan cally processed and stocked piled Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p>River wall installed to prevent runoff</p> <p>Recycling material is set back 20' from waterway</p> <p>2 piles of scrap cast iron (10,000 cu yards)</p> <p>3 piles of scrap steel (5000 cu yards)</p> <p>Miscellaneous debris was removed from some of the berms</p> <p>Facility working on removing waste wood</p> <p>Shaker table being used at the facility</p>

427781	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	02/16/2012	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes. South shore recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire. Material is sourced by the public and small business. All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed. Material is then sorted and stored until the material is sent to other recyclers.</p> <p>Site conditions were satisfactory during the time of inspection. All scrap material is stored in bins inside and outside. The shipping area of the facility showed good organization. Material was stored in containers and segregated well waiting for pick up.</p>
419197	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/08/2011	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes. South shore recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire. Material is sourced by the public and small business. All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed. Material is then sorted and then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers.</p> <p>Site conditions were satisfactory during the time of inspection. All scrap material is stored in bins inside and outside. The shipping area of the facility showed good organization. Material was stored in containers and segregated well waiting for pick up.</p>
419196	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/08/2011	<p>Marine Reserve is a permitted class II recycler permitted to handle aluminum scrap, ferrous metal scrap, non-ferrous metal scrap. The facility is not permitted to handle special waste, reactive metals, sealed drums, charred wire, MSW, and stolen goods.</p> <p>The facility shall separately containerize, and immediately remove any unauthorized waste through an authorized waste hauler.</p> <p>The facility shall provide secondary containment for all tanks and drums containing liquid materials.</p> <p>All material is stored on paved surfaces.</p> <p>The facility provides a 20 foot set back between the river and storage piles.</p> <p>The facility provides paved surfaces for all material handling areas.</p> <p><P class=MsoNormal style=MARGIN: 0in 0in 0pt</p>
425777	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	11/08/2011	<p>Investigator Antonopoulos reinspected Napuck recycling facility for permit purposes. Upon arrival, I spoke and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno. Operations are done inside a building. The floor is paved with concrete. The concrete is sloped to a sump, which collects any liquid waste from the site. Safety Kleen is contracted to remove the liquid waste.</p> <p>This site receives junk motors by railcars/trucks. Site scraps old motors. Motors are processed through a crusher, which also separates the metals (aluminum, steel, cast iron). Parts are then washed with a caustic soap inside a tumble drum.</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS:</p>

					<p>Air compressors, old gasoline motors diesel motors are stored in their respectful storage bins These areas are not labeled The site has removed the minor accumulation of oil dry buildup on the concrete slab</p> <p>Shredded scrap is stored in their respectful areas according to the type of metal Scrap is then loaded into railcars trucks to be processed at steel mills</p> <p>Site processes incoming scrap with a shredder, shaker tables a steam tumble drum cleaner</p>
416725	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/23/2011	<p>I conducted a routine inspection at Marine Reserve Upon arrival, I met and toured the site with Ron Trivisonno According to Mr Trivisonno, Marine Reserve accepts aluminum scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous materials only Inbound material comes in via railcar, ship or trucks then is off-loaded and segregated accordingly Accepted material is then mechanically processed and stocked piled Eventually this scrap is sent to steel mills</p> <p>Site Observations:</p> <p>River wall installed to prevent runoff</p> <p>Recycling material is set back 20' from waterway</p> <p>2 piles of scrap cast iron (10,000 cu yards)</p> <p>3 piles of scrap steel (5000 cu yards)</p> <p>Miscellaneous debris was removed from some of the berms</p> <p>Facility working on removing waste wood</p> <p>Shaker table being used at the facility</p>
416717	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING, INC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DOE RECYCLING FACILITY	08/23/2011	<p>This inspection was done for permit purposes South shore recycles aluminum cans/scrap, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, car parts, batteries, and copper which includes wire Material is sourced by the public and small business All incoming material is subject to inspection and then weighed Material is then sorted and then stored until the material is sent to other recyclers</p> <p>Site conditions were satisfactory during the time of inspection All scrap material is stored in bins inside and outside The shipping area of the facility showed good organization Material was stored in containers and segregated well waiting for pick up</p>
DOEINS11691	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/19/2011	<p>I PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 5 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>

DOEINS11692	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/19/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11690	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/23/2011	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>
DOEINS11689	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/23/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11688	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/19/2011	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>

DOEINS11687	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/19/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11686	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/05/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11685	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/05/2011	<p>CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>

DOEINS11684	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/03/2011	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>
DOEINS11683	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/03/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11682	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/24/2011	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>

DOEINS11681	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/24/2011	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>
DOEINS11679	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/23/2010	<p>MARINE RESERVE IS A PERMITTED CLASS II RECYCLER PERMITTED TO HANDLE ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS METAL SCRAP, NON-FERROUS METAL SCRAP THE FACILITY IS NOT PERMITTED TO HANDLE SPECIAL WASTE, REACTIVE METALS, SEALED DRUMS, CHARRED WIRE, MSW, AND STOLEN GOODS</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL SEPARATELY CONTAINERIZE, AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ANY UNAUTHORIZED WASTE THROUGH A AUTHORIZED WASTE HAULER</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR ALL TANKS AND DRUMS CONTAINING LIQUID MATERIALS</p> <p>ALL MATERIAL IS STORED ON PAVED SURFACES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES A 20 FOOT SET BACK BETWEEN THE RIVER AND STORAGE PILES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES PAVED SURFACES FOR ALL MATERIAL HANDLING AREAS</p> <p>MARINE RESERVE MAKES A WATER SOURCE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITY CLEANING DUST CONTROL, AND FIRE SAFETY</p> <p>THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ONSITE RECORDS OF ALL VEHICLES ENTERING THE FACILITY AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION RECORDS INCLUDE THE DATE, VEHICLE TYPE, AND HAULING COMPANY FURTHER, THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ALL LOAD TICKET RECEIPT ONSITE ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW</p> <p>MARINE RESERVE HAS ALSO ADDED A NEW SECTION TO THE PERMIT SITE SKETCH</p> <p>OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT LISTED CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE OPERATIONS PERMIT</p>
DOEINS11680	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/23/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>CFC UNIT IS REGISTERED WITH THE EPA</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>

DOEINS11678	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/16/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD SHAKER TABLE BEING USED AT THE FACILITY</p>
DOEINS11677	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/16/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11675	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/14/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p> <p>THE FACILITY WAS IN THE PROCESS OF ADDING MORE ASPHALT GRINDING TO THE AREAS WHERE SCRAP IS STORED/STOCKPILED</p>

DOEINS11676	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/14/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 5 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>
DOEINS11674	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/10/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11673	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/10/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>
DOEINS11671	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/10/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>

DOEINS11672	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/10/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11669	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/08/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD FACILITY DISMANTLING TRAILERS ON AN AREA NOT PERMITTED TO DO SO</p>
DOEINS11670	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/08/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11667	MARINE RESERVE TERMINAL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/07/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD FACILITY DISMANTLING TRAILERS ON AN AREA NOT PERMITTED TO DO SO</p>

DOEINS11668	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/07/2010	<p>INVESTIGATOR ANTONOPOULOS REINSPECTED NAPUCK'S RECYCLING FACILITY FOR PERMIT PURPOSES UPON ARRIVAL, I SPOKE AND TOURED THE SITE WITH HAL TOLIN & RON TRIVISONNO OPERATIONS ARE DONE INSIDE A BUILDING THE FLOOR IS PAVED WITH CONCRETE THE CONCRETE IS SLOPED TO A SUMP, WHICH COLLECTS ANY LIQUID WASTE FROM THE SITE SAFETY KLEEN IS CONTRACTED TO REMOVE THE LIQUID WASTE</p> <p>THIS SITE RECEIVES JUNK MOTORS BY RAILCARS & TRUCKS SITE SCRAPS OLD MOTORS MOTORS ARE PROCESSED THROUGH A CRUSHER, WHICH ALSO SEPARATES THE METALS (ALUMINUM, STEEL & CAST IRON) PARTS ARE THEN WASHED WITH A CAUSTIC SOAP INSIDE A TUMBLE DRUM</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS:</p> <p>1 AIR COMPRESSORS, OLD GASOLINE MOTORS & DIESEL MOTORS ARE STORED IN THEIR RESPECTFUL STORAGE BINS THESE AREAS ARE NOT LABELED THE SITE HAS REMOVED THE MINOR ACCUMULATION OF OIL DRY BUILDUP ON THE CONCRETE SLAB</p> <p>2 SHREDDED SCRAP IS STORED IN THEIR RESPECTFUL AREAS ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF METAL SCRAP IS THEN LOADED INTO RAILCARS & TRUCKS TO BE PROCESSED AT STEEL MILLS</p> <p>3 SITE PROCESSES INCOMING SCRAP WITH A SHREDDER, SHAKER TABLES & A STEAM TUMBLE DRUM CLEANER</p>
DOEINS11665	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/07/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD FACILITY DISMANTLING TRAILERS ON AN AREA NOT PERMITTED TO DO SO</p>
DOEINS11666	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/07/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11664	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/05/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON, UNPROCESSED (10,000 CU YARDS)</p>

					<p>3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL PROCESSED (5000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SHREDDED STEEL MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>
DOEINS11663	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/05/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11661	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/08/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>

DOEINS11662	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/08/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11660	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	TANK INSPECTIONS	02/26/2010	<p>THIS WAS AN AST (ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK) INSTALLATION INSPECTION THIS WAS A FACILITY LISTED AS HAVING RECEIVED AN INSTALLATION PERMIT BUT NO FINAL INSPECTION WAS CONDUCTED UPON ARRIVAL, I NOTED 2 AST'S ONSITE BUT THE SITE WAS LOCKED AND APPEARED TO BE INACTIVE REFERRED TO DOE'S TANK GROUP</p>
DOEINS11659	NAPUCK	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/08/2010	<p>INVESTIGATOR ANTONOPOULOS REINSPECTED NAPUCK RECYCLING FACILITY FOR PERMIT PURPOSES UPON ARRIVAL, I SPOKE AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO OPERATIONS ARE DONE INSIDE A BUILDING THE FLOOR IS PAVED WITH CONCRETE THE CONCRETE IS SLOPED TO A SUMP, WHICH COLLECTS ANY LIQUID WASTE FROM THE SITE SAFETY KLEEN IS CONTRACTED TO REMOVE THE LIQUID WASTE</p> <p>THIS SITE RECEIVES JUNK MOTORS BY RAILCARS & TRUCKS SITE SCRAPS OLD MOTORS MOTORS ARE PROCESSED THROUGH A CRUSHER, WHICH ALSO SEPARATES THE METALS (ALUMINUM, STEEL & CAST IRON) PARTS ARE THEN WASHED WITH A CAUSTIC SOAP INSIDE A TUMBLE DRUM</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS:</p> <p>1 AIR COMPRESSORS, OLD GASOLINE MOTORS & DIESEL MOTORS ARE STORED IN THEIR RESPECTFUL STORAGE BINS THESE AREAS ARE NOT LABELED THE SITE HAS REMOVED THE MINOR ACCUMULATION OF OIL DRY BUILDUP ON THE CONCRETE SLAB</p> <p>2 SHREDDED SCRAP IS STORED IN THEIR RESPECTFUL AREAS ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF METAL SCRAP IS THEN LOADED INTO RAILCARS & TRUCKS TO BE PROCESSED AT STEEL MILLS</p>

					<p>3 SITE PROCESSES INCOMING SCRAP WITH A SHREDDER, SHAKER TABLES & A STEAM TUMBLE DRUM CLEANER 4 SHREDDERS PERMITTED AST NOT PERMITTED MR TOLIN IS IN THE PROCESS OF PERMITTING THEM WITH DOE</p>
DOEINS11658	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/05/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE FACILITY HAS A CFC UNIT THAT IS USED TO CAPTURE CFC FROM REFRIGERATORS AND A/C UNITS THE UNIT IS REGISTERED WITH THE EPA, HOWEVER, NO ONE IS CERTIFIED TO USE IT</p>

DOEINS11657	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/07/2010	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11656	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/07/2010	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>

DOEINS11654	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2009	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>
DOEINS11655	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/07/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>

DOEINS11652	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/05/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11653	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/05/2009	<p>I CONDUCTED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 2 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS FACILITY WORKING ON REMOVING WASTE WOOD</p>

DOEINS11651	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/13/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 5 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>
DOEINS11650	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/09/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11649	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/03/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>

DOEINS11648	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/03/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 5 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 3 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>
DOEINS11647	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/03/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>

DOEINS11646	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/03/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION THE FACILITY WAS FOUND TO KEEP DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11644	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/04/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>
DOEINS11645	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/04/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11643	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/02/2009	<p>DEMOLITION IN PROGRESS AT 50% RECYCLING ON SITE AND BY COMPANY OWNED RECYCLING CENTER ON PREMISES</p>

DOEINS11641		11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/08/2009	DEMOLITON OF BUILDING COMPLETE SLAB REMAINS
DOEINS11642		11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/08/2009	DEMOLITION OF BUILDING COMPLETE SLAB REMAINS
DOEINS11639	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/05/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS WAS REMOVED FROM SOME OF THE BERMS</p>

DOEINS11640	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/05/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11638	SCRAP METAL SERVICES LLC	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/24/2009	<p>INSPECTOR LIPMAN RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT REGARDING THE NON-PERMITTED RECYCLING FACILITY LOCATED AT 11600 S BURLEY UPON ARRIVAL WORKERS ON THE SITE WERE OBSERVED DISMANTLING SEMI TRAILERS USING PROPANE TORCHES AND SAWS I SPOKE WITH JERRY CORCORAN, VICE PRESIDENT OF SCRAP METAL SERVICES, LLC (SMS) CORCORAN INFORMED ME THAT SMS HAD NOT OBTAINED A RECYCLING PERMIT FOR THE FACILITY CORCORAN STATED THAT THE TRAILERS WERE BEING DISMANTLED AT THIS LOCATION DUE TO LACK OF SPACE AT SMS' PERMANENT FACILITY LOCATED AT 13830 BRAINARD AVENUE, BURNHAM, IL CORCORAN STATED THAT SMS PLANNED ON TEMPORARILY USING THE SITE FOR APPROXIMATELY 90 DAYS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISMANTLING THE TRAILERS AND SHIPPING DIFFERENT COMPONENTS TO VARIOUS RECYCLERS</p> <p>I INFORMED CORCORAN THAT WITHOUT A PERMIT ALL PROCESSING OPERATIONS WOULD HAVE TO CEASE UNTIL PROPER PERMITTING WAS ATTAINED NOTICES OF VIOLATION FOUND IN ATTACHMENT B OF THIS REPORT WERE ISSUED TO CORCORAN WITH SCRAP METAL SERVICES, LLC NAMED AS THE RESPONDENT</p> <p>NOV #: E000010879</p>
DOEINS11636	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/27/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR. TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) THIS REPORT HAS ALREADY BEEN SUBMITTED</p>

DOEINS11637	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/27/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11635	DEMO SITE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	03/16/2009	DEMO NO ACTIVITY

DOEINS11634	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/03/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11633	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/03/2009	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11631	CALUMET TRANSFER	11600 S BURLEY AVE	NOISE	02/19/2009	<p>INSPECTOR LIPMAN AND INVESTIGATOR KAEHLER RESPONDED TO A COMPLAINT REGARDING LOUD NOISE IN THE AREA AROUND 11600 S BURLEY DURING THE INSPECTION NO ACTIVITY WAS OBSERVED WHICH WOULD CAUSE THE TYPE OF NOISE AS DESCRIBED BY THE COMPLAINANT A DEMOLITION SITE LOCATED NEAR THE AREA HAS BEEN INACTIVE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS THE COMPLAINANT WAS UNABLE TO DESCRIBE A PARTICULAR LOCATION FOR THE GENERATION OF THE NOISE</p>
DOEINS11632	CALUMET TRANSFER	11600 S BURLEY AVE	NOISE	02/19/2009	<p>SEE CHRIS LIPMAN'S REPORT</p>

DOEINS11630	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/03/2009	SEE CHRIS ANTONOPOULOS' REPORT
DOEINS11629	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/03/2009	<p>I AND INVESTIGATOR KAEHLER PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, WE MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11628	RESERVE MARINE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/03/2009	SEE CHRIS ANTONOPOULOS' REPORT
DOEINS11627	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/03/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS PREFORMED BY MYSELF AND INVESTIGATOR KAEHLER FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>

DOEINS11625	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/05/2009	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION REGULATED MATERIALS WERE FOUND AND THE FACILITY KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED AND PROHIBITED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11626	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/05/2009	<p>MARINE RESERVE IS A PERMITTED CLASS II RECYCLER PERMITTED TO HANDLE ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS METAL SCRAP, NON-FERROUS METAL SCRAP THE FACILITY IS NOT PERMITTED TO HANDLE SPECIAL WASTE, REACTIVE METALS, SEALED DRUMS, CHARRED WIRE, MSW, AND STOLEN GOODS</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL SEPARATELY CONTAINERIZE, AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ANY UNAUTHORIZED WASTE THROUGH A AUTHORIZED WASTE HAULER</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR ALL TANKS AND DRUMS CONTAINING LIQUID MATERIALS</p> <p>ALL MATERIAL IS STORED ON PAVED SURFACES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES A 20 FOOT SET BACK BETWEEN THE RIVER AND STORAGE PILES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES PAVED SURFACES FOR ALL MATERIAL HANDLING AREAS</p> <p>MARINE RESERVE MAKES A WATER SOURCE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITY CLEANING DUST CONTROL, AND FIRE SAFETY</p> <p>THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ONSITE RECORDS OF ALL VEHICLES ENTERING THE FACILITY AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION RECORDS INCLUDE THE DATE, VEHICLE TYPE, AND HAULING COMPANY FURTHER, THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ALL LOAD TICKET RECEIPT ONSITE ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW</p> <p>OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT LISTED CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE OPERATIONS PERMIT</p>
DOEINS11624	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/11/2008	<p>I PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT MARINE RESERVE UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO MR TRIVISONNO, MARINE RESERVE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIALS ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR, SHIP OR TRUCKS THEN IS OFF-LOADED AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED EVENTUALLY THIS SCRAP IS SENT TO STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL INSTALLED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL IS SET BACK 20' FROM WATERWAY 3 PILES OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 4 PILES OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11623	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/11/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p> <p>DURING THIS INSPECTION NO PROHIBITED MATERIALS WAS FOUND THE FACILITY ALSO KEEPS DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11622	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/13/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11621	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/13/2008	<p>MARINE RESERVE IS A PERMITTED CLASS II RECYCLER PERMITTED TO HANDLE ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS METAL SCRAP, NON-FERROUS METAL SCRAP THE FACILITY IS NOT PERMITTED TO HANDLE SPECIAL WASTE, REACTIVE METALS, SEALED DRUMS, CHARRED WIRE, MSW, AND STOLEN GOODS</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL SEPARATELY CONTAINERIZE, AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ANY UNAUTHORIZED WASTE THROUGH A AUTHORIZED WASTE HAULER</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR ALL TANKS AND DRUMS CONTAINING LIQUID MATERIALS</p> <p>ALL MATERIAL IS STORED ON PAVED SURFACES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES A 20 FOOT SET BACK BETWEEN THE RIVER AND STORAGE PILES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES PAVED SURFACES FOR ALL MATERIAL HANDLING AREAS</p> <p>MARINE RESERVE MAKES A WATER SOURCE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITY CLEANING DUST CONTROL, AND FIRE SAFETY</p> <p>THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ONSITE RECORDS OF ALL VEHICLES ENTERING THE FACILITY AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION RECORDS INCLUDE THE DATE, VEHICLE TYPE, AND HAULING COMPANY FURTHER, THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ALL LOAD TICKET RECEIPT ONSITE ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW</p> <p>OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT LISTED CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE OPERATIONS PERMIT</p>

DOEINS11620	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/16/2008	<p>MARINE RESERVE IS A PERMITTED CLASS II RECYCLER PERMITTED TO HANDLE ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS METAL SCRAP, NON-FERROUS METAL SCRAP THE FACILITY IS NOT PERMITTED TO HANDLE SPECIAL WASTE, REACTIVE METALS, SEALED DRUMS, CHARRED WIRE, MSW, AND STOLEN GOODS</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL SEPARATELY CONTAINERIZE, AND IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ANY UNAUTHORIZED WASTE THROUGH A AUTHORIZED WASTE HAULER</p> <p>THE FACILITY SHALL PROVIDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR ALL TANKS AND DRUMS CONTAINING LIQUID MATERIALS</p> <p>ALL MATERIAL IS STORED ON PAVED SURFACES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES A 20 FOOT SET BACK BETWEEN THE RIVER AND STORAGE PILES</p> <p>THE FACILITY PROVIDES PAVED SURFACES FOR ALL MATERIAL HANDLING AREAS</p> <p>MARINE RESERVE MAKES A WATER SOURCE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR PURPOSES OF FACILITY CLEANING DUST CONTROL, AND FIRE SAFETY</p> <p>THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ONSITE RECORDS OF ALL VEHICLES ENTERING THE FACILITY AND IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION RECORDS INCLUDE THE DATE, VEHICLE TYPE, AND HAULING COMPANY FURTHER, THE FACILITY MAINTAINS ALL LOAD TICKET RECEIPT ONSITE ARE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW</p> <p>OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE NOT LISTED CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE OPERATIONS PERMIT</p>
DOEINS11619	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/16/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11618		11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	10/07/2008	<p>NO CONTACT WAS MADE ON SITE THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY WAS NOT AVAILABLE LEFT MY INFORMATION WITH THE GUARD</p>

DOEINS11617	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/23/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>
DOEINS11616	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/23/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 4 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11615	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/05/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION OF THE ABOVE FACILITY SHOWED THAT THEY DO NOT HAVE ANY PROHIBITED MATERIALS AT THIS TIME AND HAVE DETAILED RECORDS OF ALL REGULATED MATERIALS</p>
DOEINS11613	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/28/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11614	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/28/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>DETAILED RECORDS ARE KEPT ON ALL CUSTOMERS</p>

DOEINS11612	DEMO SITE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	08/14/2008	DEMO IN PROGRESS
DOEINS11610	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/04/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11611	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/04/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11609	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/10/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11608	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/10/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11607	DEMO SITE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	07/07/2008	DEMO IN PROGRESS
DOEINS11606	DEMO SITE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	06/16/2008	DEMO IN PROGRESS 40% COMPLETED
DOEINS11604	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/05/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11605	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/05/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11602	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/15/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 4 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11603	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/15/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11600	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/21/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND</p>

					OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP
DOEINS11601	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/21/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11598	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/31/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11599	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/31/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11596	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/04/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11597	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/04/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11595	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/04/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN</p>

					MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS
					<p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11594	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/04/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11592	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/10/2008	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11593	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/10/2008	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11591	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/18/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11590	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/18/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>

DOEINS11588	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/26/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 7 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) EVIDENCE OF OPEN BURNING</p>
DOEINS11589	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/26/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11586	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/23/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11587	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	10/23/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 7 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11584	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/28/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY</p>

					<p>4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 5 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11585	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/28/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11583	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/21/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11582	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/21/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 5 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11581	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/31/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 5 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11580	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/31/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11579	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/02/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11578	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	07/02/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10000 CU YARDS) 5 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11577	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/11/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11576	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/11/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11575	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/21/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11574	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	05/21/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11573	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/23/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>

DOEINS11572	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/23/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP IRON (2500 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11571	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/03/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11570	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	04/03/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11569	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/07/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11568	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/07/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p>

					<p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11567	RESERVE F T LINE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	03/06/2007	<p>ON MARCH 5, 2007, DOE WAS NOTIFIED THAT MARINE RESERVE TERMINAL WILL BE ABATING FRIABLE ACM IN THEIR BOILER ROOM, WHICH IS LOCATED IN THE BASEMENT BEFORE THE ABATEMENT STARTED WHICH IS 3/20/07, I WANTED TO INSPECT THIS BOILER ROOM</p> <p>UPON ARRIVAL, I MET AND TOURED THE BASEMENT WITH RON TRIVISNNO HE TOLD ME THAT HE EVENTUALLY WANTS TO USE THIS BASEMENT FOR STORAGE, BUT NEEDED TO REMOVE ALL THE DAMAGED ACM FIRST HE SAID THE HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER FOR MARINE DENNIS STROPKO WHO HAPPENS TO BE LICENSED, PULLED A SAMPLE AND TOOK IT TO EAGROUP LAB FOR ANALYSIS THE SAMPLE FROM THE PIPING IN THE BOILER ROOM CAME BACK POSITIVE FOR MAG BLOCK AT 20%</p> <p>CURRENTLY THE BOILER ROOM IS SEALED OFF TO EVERYONE THE PIPING INSULATION IN THE BASEMENT SHOWED THAT IT IS INDEED DAMAGED I ALSO OBSERVED ACM ON THE GROUND IN CERTAIN AREAS THERE IS ABOUT 300 LN FT OF DAMAGED ACM THAT WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED THROUGHOUT THE BASEMENT NINETY PERCENT OF THIS ACM WAS ON THE PIPES AND 10% ON THE GROUND</p> <p>MARINE HAS HIRED J&K ENVIRONMENTAL TO PERFORM THE ABATEMENT THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO DO ABATEMENT ON 3/20/07 I WILL RETURN THEN AND INSPECT THE WORK</p>
DOEINS11565	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/13/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ONE STAINLESS STEEL TANKER OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT LAST INSPECTION I TOLD HIM THAT HE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM JUST SITTING OUTSIDE</p>
DOEINS11566	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	02/13/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS THIS REPORT IS A DUPLICATE</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 4 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 3 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (5000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11563	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/24/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (5000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (4000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11564	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/24/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ONE STAINLESS STEEL TANKER OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT LAST INSPECTION I TOLD HIM THAT HE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM JUST SITTING OUTSIDE</p>
DOEINS11562	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/03/2007	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ALSO ACCUMULATED JUNK VEHICLES OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT LAST INSPECTION I TOLD HIM THAT HE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM JUST SITTING OUTSIDE NOW, JEFF HAS REMOVED AT LEAST 9 VEHICLES FROM THE SITE AND ONLY HAS A STAINLESS TANKER LEFT TO REMOVE</p> <p>JEFF ALSO HAS BEEN GRANTED TO STORE SCRAP OUTSIDE THE FACILITY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING</p>
DOEINS11561	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	01/03/2007	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 5 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 5 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (7000 CU YARDS)</p>

DOEINS11559	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/04/2006	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ALSO ACCUMULATED JUNK VEHICLES OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT LAST INSPECTION I TOLD HIM THAT HE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM JUST SITTING OUTSIDE NOW, JEFF HAS REMOVED AT LEAST 7 VEHICLES FROM THE SITE WITH ABOUT ANOTHER 5 STILL TO REMOVE</p> <p>JEFF ALSO HAS BEEN STORING SCRAP OUTSIDE THE FACILITY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING LAST INSPECTION I TOLD JEFF TO HAVE HIS PERMIT AMENDED IF HE CHOOSES TO STORE MATERIAL OUTSIDE HE HAS DONE SO AND ERIC SORIANO FROM DOE HAS SIGNED OFF ON IT</p>
DOEINS11560	SOUTH SHORE RECYCLING	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/04/2006	
DOEINS11558	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/04/2006	
DOEINS11557	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	12/04/2006	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 3 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 2 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (7000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11555	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/06/2006	<p>I PREFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF, WASTE PILES REMOVED, MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST, RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACCK 20 FEET, FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YDS) AND 1 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (7000 CU YDS)</p>

					<p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY 1 PILE OF SCRAP CAST IRON (10,000 CU YARDS) 1 PILE OF SCRAP STEEL (7000 CU YARDS)</p>
DOEINS11556	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	11/06/2006	<p>I PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p>
DOEINS11554	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/08/2006	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE HE ALSO HAS A PILE OF SCRAP THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN SORTED THROUGH THIS PILE IS ABOUT 15'X15' THE PILE IS NOT A HAZARD, BUT TAKES UP A LOT OF SPACE ON THE FLOOR THAT COULD BE USED FOR MORE SEGREGATION IF IT WERE SMALLER HOWEVER, THE UNSORTED PILE HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED SINCE LAST INSPECTION THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ALSO ACCUMULATED JUNK VEHICLES OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT LAST INSPECTION I TOLD HIM THAT HE WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM JUST SITTING OUTSIDE NOW, JEFF HAS REMOVED AT LEAST 5 VEHICLES FROM THE SITE WITH ABOUT ANOTHER 5 STILL TO REMOVE</p> <p>JEFF ALSO HAS BEEN STORING SCRAP OUTSIDE THE FACILITY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING IN HIS PERMIT APPLICATION JEFF NEVER MENTIONED THAT HE WOULD STORE SCRAP OUTSIDE I TOLD HIM IF HE INTENDS TO DO SO HE WILL NEED TO CONTACT DOE'S ERIC SORIANO TO HAVE THE APPLICATION AMENDED</p>
DOEINS11553	RESERVE MARINE TERMINALS	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	09/08/2006	<p>I PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: WEEDS WERE CUT RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY</p>

DOEINS11552	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	08/07/2006	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS HE ALSO HAS A PILE OF SCRAP THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN SORTED THROUGH THIS PILE IS ABOUT 20'X20' THE PILE IS NOT A HAZARD, BUT TAKES UP A LOT OF SPACE ON THE FLOOR THAT COULD BE USED FOR MORE SEGREGATION IF IT WERE SMALLER THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p> <p>JEFF HAS ALSO ACCUMULATED JUNK VEHICLES OUTSIDE THE FACILITY, IN THE PARKING LOT HE TOLD ME THAT THESE VEHICLES ARE USED FOR PARTS FOR HIS EQUIPMENT INSIDE THE FACILITY I TOLD JEFF THAT HE CAN NO LONGER DO THAT AND KEEP THE VEHICLES HERE I TOLD HIM HE INTENDS TO USE THEM FOR SPARE PARTS HE WOULD HAVE TO STRIP THEM NOW AND THEN GET RID OF THE OLD VEHICLES</p>
DOEINS11551	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	07/14/2006	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p> <p>SITE CONDITIONS WERE SATISFACTORY DURING THE TIME OF INSPECTION ALL SCRAP MATERIAL IS STORED IN BINS, HOWEVER, SOME WERE COMPLETELY FULL MAKING IT HARD TO TELL WHAT KIND OF MATERIAL IT WAS I TOLD JEFF TO DO A BETTER JOB OF SEGREGATING THE MATERIAL WITHIN THE BINS HE ALSO HAS A PILE OF SCRAP THAT HAS NOT YET BEEN SORTED THROUGH THIS PILE IS ABOUT 20'X20' THE PILE IS NOT A HAZARD, BUT TAKES UP A LOT OF SPACE ON THE FLOOR THAT COULD BE USED FOR MORE SEGREGATION IF IT WERE SMALLER THE SHIPPING AREA OF THE FACILITY SHOWED GOOD ORGANIZATION MATERIAL WAS STORED IN CONTAINERS AND SEGREGATED WELL WAITING FOR PICK UP</p>
DOEINS11550	MARINE RESERVE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	07/14/2006	<p>I PERFORMED A ROUTINE INSPECTION AT RESERVE MARINE UPON ARRIVAL I MET AND TOURED THE SITE WITH ROB BOSWELL AND RON TRIVISONNO ACCORDING TO RON, RESERVE MARINE ACCEPTS ALUMINUM SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS MATERIAL ONLY INBOUND MATERIAL COMES IN VIA RAILCAR OR TRUCK, OFF-LOADED, AND SEGREGATED ACCORDINGLY ACCEPTED MATERIAL IS THEN MECHANICALLY PROCESSED AND STOCKED PILED, EVENTUALLY GOING TO SELECTED STEEL MILLS</p> <p>SITE OBSERVATIONS: WEEDS WERE CUT RIVER WALL REPLACED TO PREVENT RUNOFF WASTE PILES REMOVED MORE ASPHALT GRINDING PUT DOWN TO CONTROL DUST RECYCLING MATERIAL SET BACK 20FT FROM WATER WAY</p>
DOEINS11549	SOUTH SHORE	11600 S BURLEY AVE	SOLID WASTE INSPECTIONS	06/27/2006	<p>THIS INSPECTION WAS DONE FOR PERMIT PURPOSES SOUTH SHORE RECYCLES ALUMINUM CANS/SCRAP, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP, CAR PARTS, BATTERIES, AND COPPER WHICH INCLUDES WIRE MATERIAL IS SOURCED BY THE PUBLIC AND SMALL BUSINESS ALL INCOMING MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND THEN WEIGHT MATERIAL IS THEN SORTED AND THEN STORED UNTIL THE MATERIAL IS SENT TO OTHER RECYCLERS</p>

DOEINS11548	CALUMET RIVER	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	03/28/2006	<p>INVESTIGATOR KAEHLER, DAVE TURNER, MWRD POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER & ALLEN ANDERSON, IEPA BUREAU OF WATER INVESTIGATED A OIL SHEEN ALONG THE ACME & LTV STEEL PLANT SEAWALL UPON ARRIVAL WE MET WITH GARY HOFER & JEFF. FOREMAN FOR SALRECON & JOHN, SECURITY FOR CALUMET TRANSFER LLC WE INFORMED THEM USCG REPORTED A SHEEN PERMEATING ALONG THEIR SEAWALL WE ARE INVESTIGATING THE COMPLAINT TO TRY & LOCATE THE SOURCE</p> <p>WE OBSERVED SEVERAL BARGES DOCKED IN THIS AREA A HEAVY SHEEN WAS OBSERVED PERMEATING THE AREA SEVERAL DISCHARGE PIPES DID NOT REVEAL THE SOURCE OF THE DISCHARGE WE TOURED THE RIVER FROM ACME'S AREA TO LTV'S ORE CRANE THE SHEEN IS HEAVY IS BEING TRAPPED AROUND THE BARGES & IS VERY NOTICEABLE IN THESE AREAS THE WINDS ARE OUT OF THE NORTHWEST BLOWING THE SHEEN DOWN THE RIVER THE SHEEN IS NOTICEABLE FROM ACME'S PLANT ALL THE WAY DOWN TO THE END OF LTV'S PROPERTY</p> <p>WE INFORMED THEM IT WOULD BE IN THEIR BEST INTEREST TO HAVE A CONTRACTOR INVESTIGATE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM ON BOTH SITES WE ALSO OBSERVED A NEW DRAINAGE PIPE INSTALLED NEAR THE SALT PILE IT IS UNCLEAR IF THIS PIPE DISCHARGES INTO THE CITY SEWER SYSTEM OR INTO THE RIVER DAVE & ALLEN STATED THEY WILL FOLLOW UP ON THIS WITH THE OWNER (SIMON BEEMSTERBOER) A BOAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO FULLY INVESTIGATE THIS COMPLAINT DAVE WILL TRY TO ARRANGE A RIDE ON MWRD'S BOAT OR USCG'S BOAT</p>
DOEINS11547	CALUMET RIVER	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	03/24/2006	<p>WHILE INSPECTING ANOTHER SITE, LT ERICK PICKERING, CMDR DAVID FISH, LT MATT MERRIMAN OF USCG INFORMED US THEY RECEIVED A NOTIFICATION FROM THE NRC (NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER) OF A PETROLEUM SHEEN LOCATED IN THE WISCONSIN STEEL SLIP OF CALUMET RIVER AND REQUESTED OUR ASSISTANCE</p> <p>INVESTIGATOR KAEHLER, DIRECTOR OF INSPECTION SERVICES, JOHN KRYL, CHUCK KING, CORP COUNCIL, DAVE TURNER, MWRD POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER AND ALLEN ANDERSON OF IEPA, FOLLOWED USCG TO WISCONSIN STEEL WE OBSERVED SEVERAL SMALL BUBBLES OF A PETROLEUM SUBSTANCE FLOATING ON THE RIVER USCG REQUESTED A TUG BOAT FROM HOLY MARINA TO TAKE US DOWN THE RIVER THE CAPTAIN OF TUG INFORMED US THE SHEEN APPEARS TO BE COMING FROM THE CLOSED LTV STEEL PLANT THERE APPEARS TO BE A SHEEN IN THE VICINITY OF LTV</p> <p>DURING THIS TIME, WE OBSERVED AN ILLEGAL DISCHARGE COMING FROM THE WALSH CONSTRUCTION SITE LOCATED AT 11235 S TORRENCE WALSH IS BUILDING A STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FACILITY AT THIS LOCATION THE DISCHARGE IS COMING FROM THE SOUTHEASTERN AREA OF THE SITE, WHERE WALSH DUG A TRENCH LEADING TO THE RIVER I IMMEDIATELY DISPATCHED INVESTIGATOR ANTONOPOULOS & SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR EDWARD COLLINS TO THE SITE I INFORMED THEM TO HAVE WALSH STOP THE ILLEGAL DISCHARGE & CITE THEM FOR THE VIOLATIONS (SEE INVESTIGATOR ANTONOPOULOS REPORT) WE THEN AGREED TO FURTHER INVESTIGATE LTV STEEL NEXT WEEK A TITLE SEARCH WOULD NEED TO BE DONE TO CONTACT THE OWNER REGARDING THIS INCIDENT</p>
DOEINS172056	LTV STEEL COMPANY	11600 S BURLEY AVE	TANK COMMENTS	10/27/2004	FACILITY ID:2022721 ISSUED NOV BY FIRE DEPT G LEE ORDER TO REMLOVE TANK
DOEINS11546	FORMER LTV STEEL/REPUBLIC STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	10/18/2002	THE SITE IS CURRENTLY IN THE STATE'S VOLUNTARY CLEAN UP PROGRAM & IS LOOKING FOR A NO FURTHER REMEDIATION LETTER HE BELIEVES THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE CENTER POINT/FORD SITE IS THE SAME PERSON OVER SEEING THEIR CLEAN UP PROJECT

DOEINS11545	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	10/05/2002	
DOEINS11544	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	08/23/2002	OBSERVED THREE TRUCKS LEAVE THE SITE FILLED WITH COAL THESE TRUCKS WERE COVERED I DID NOT SEE ANY PARTICULATES FALLING FROM THE TRUCKS DURING THEIR TRANSPORT OF COAL
DOEINS11543	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTION	01/12/2001	MANAGER SAFETY STATED THE NEEDED TO REMOVE A LARGE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL TO CUSTOMERS THEY USUALLY SHIP PRODUCT OFF SITE TO CUSTOMERS BY RAIL/BARGES
DOEINS11542	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	09/14/2000	SET UP SURVEILLANCE OF FACILITY PLAN TO VERIFY IF ILLINI BULT CARRIERS TRANSPORTING COAL ILLINI TRUCK WAS COVERED WITH A SOLID BLACK TARP

DOEINS11541	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	09/11/2000	I INFORMED SUPERVISOR THAT ALL TRUCKS ARE TO BE COVERED
DOEINS11540		11600 S BURLEY AVE	AIR QUALITY INSPECTION	08/04/1999	
DOEINS11539	LTV STEEL	11600 S BURLEY AVE	DEMOLITION/ASBESTOS	04/22/1998	PROJECT IS THE REMOVAL OF RACM FROM BOILER ROOM IN PLANT PROJECT IS UNDER FULL CONTAINMENT LTV WILL SEND CLEARANCES TO OUR OFFICE
DOEINS172055	LTV STEEL COMPANY	11600 S BURLEY AVE	TANK COMMENTS	07/31/1996	FACILITY ID:2022721 7/31/96: REPLACED PRODUCT LINE W/ FLEX CONNECTORS

From: Dolores G Angeles [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 4:56 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Nancy Loeb; Logan Crossley; Anna Busch; Dave Graham; Megan Cunningham; Jennifer Hesse; Mort Ames; Daniel Lurie; Candace Moore; Angela Tovar
Subject: RE: Public Comment on the Large Recycling Facility Application of General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling)
Attachments: Comment of SSCBP on GIIIRMG permit application 1-29-21.pdf

[Warning: External email]

To: City of Chicago
Chicago Department of Public Health

Please see the attached Comment sent on behalf of the Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke (SSCBP) to comment on the application of General III, LLC for a Large Recycling Facility permit to operate a large recycling facility at 11600 S. Burley Avenue.

Should you have any problems opening the attached letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you, Dolores

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January 29, 2021

City of Chicago
Chicago Department of Public Health

***Re: Public Comment on the Large Recycling Facility Application of General III, LLC
(d/b/a Southside Recycling)***

Submitted via e-mail to: envcomments@cityofchicago.org

We write on behalf of the Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke (SSCBP) to comment on the application of General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) (hereinafter GIII/RMG) for a Large Recycling Facility permit to operate a large recycling facility at 11600 S. Burley Avenue. This comment is also supported by the Southeast Environmental Task Force (SETF), People for Community Recovery (PCR) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). This comment focuses on GIII/RMG's claim that the layout drawings for its ferrous and non-ferrous material processing systems are proprietary information that GIII/RMG may choose not to disclose to CDPH and the public. That claim is wrong and CDPH must not grant a permit to GIII/RMG without being given full access to this information. Likewise, this information is critical to the public's ability to comment on the permit application and CDPH must deny GIII/RMG's proprietary information claim in order to afford the public an opportunity to comment meaningfully.

The CDPH Rules for Large Recycling Facilities (the "Large Recycling Rules") require that an applicant provide an "Air Study" evaluating emissions and air dispersion at the facility. The Air Study "shall evaluate airborne emissions from each Point Source and Fugitive Source [and] PM10 emissions that may be generated at the Facility from sources such as, but not limited to, Processing equipment" ¹ The materials submitted by GIII/RMG in its November 11, 2021, permit application were not sufficiently detailed to satisfy the requirements for an Air Study. CDPH therefore called out this deficiency in Item 17 of the Letter of Deficiency sent to GIII/RMG on December 23, 2020 (the "Deficiency Letter"), and instructed GIII/RMG, pursuant to 3.9.21.1 of the Large Recycling Rules, to provide "the layout drawings for the ferrous material and non-

¹ § 3.9.21.1 Rules for Large Recycling Facilities, CDPH (June 19, 2020). Available at: https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/depts/cdph/InspectionsandPermitting/CDPH-Rules-for-LargeRecycling-Facility_Effective.6.5.20-Corrected-June.19.2020.pdf.

ferrous material processing systems.”² Rather than providing the needed layout drawings, GIII/RMG claimed that the relevant systems are “proprietary and contain information critical to the ongoing sustainability of the business.”³ With no support—and ignoring the need for the drawings in order for CDPH (and the public) to assess the information and data included in the Air Study—GIII/RMG simply asserts that the processing and recycling rates of the systems reflected in the drawings are “unmatched in the industry,” and GIII/RMG may therefore choose not to produce the drawings. This response is absurd and, if credited, would allow any business to ignore CDPH rules and preclude full CDPH review of the health and environmental effects of a proposed recycling facility any time an applicant chose to withhold information.

For the following reasons, as a matter of both law and policy, GIII/RMG cannot refuse to provide layout drawings to CDPH, and CDPH in turn cannot keep those drawings from being publicly disclosed, on the mere basis of GIII/RMG’s assertion that the layout drawings are “proprietary.”

I. There is no legal basis for RMG/GIII to withhold information or drawings from CDPH.

CDPH is charged by the City of Chicago with a critical role in furtherance of important public interests. Chapters 2-112 and 11-4 of the Municipal Code give the Department of Health the duty to enforce environmental rules and protect the public health and safety of the citizens of Chicago. Pursuant to the fully authorized and properly adopted Large Recycling Rules, CDPH seeks to fulfill its duty by collecting information necessary to evaluate the public health implications of GIII/RMG’s proposed facility. GIII/RMG cites no legal basis for withholding the drawings needed by CDPH for its review of the permit application—and cannot.

The Deficiency Letter is clear. CDPH requires the drawings in order to assess the required Air Study. Moreover, and shockingly, (and as noted in the Deficiency Letter) GIII/RMG actually provided these drawings in an unredacted form to Illinois EPA as part of GIII/RMG’s construction permit application filed with IEPA. The Large Recycling Rules directly address this point: “Documentation submitted to other regulatory agencies, such as EPA, IEPA . . . relating to the construction or operation of a . . . Recycling Facility . . . *must* be included in the application” Large Recycling Rules, paragraph 3 (emphasis added). Further, “Pursuant to 11-4-310 of the Code, the Applicant *may request* the Department to treat with confidentiality any information the

² Letter from CDPH to Hal Tolin, Subject: Class IVB Large Recycling Facility Application Deficiency Letter and Request for Additional Information (December 23, 2020). Available at: <https://www.chicago.gov/content/dam/city/sites/rgm-expansion/documents/General-III-Deficiency-Letter.pdf>.

³ Response to December 23, 2020 Request for Additional Information for a Class IVB Large Recycling Facility Permit Application located at 11600 S. Burley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (hereinafter GIII/RMG Response), Addendum 1 at page 13.

Applicant deems a Trade Secret or containing Confidential Business Information.” *Id.* (emphasis added). Nothing in the Large Recycling Rules allows GIII/RMG on its own to declare a document “proprietary information” and withhold it from CDPH.

Furthermore, CDPH’s instruction to provide the drawings is not only within its regulatory bounds but is essential to evaluating the Air Study—a key component to assessing potential health and environmental harms from the GIII/RMG facility.⁴ As NRDC explains in separate technical comments being submitted, and which SSCBP adopts herein:

“With respect to the technical need for these drawings, the applicant claims that ‘any and all information regarding environmental impacts of the ferrous and nonferrous material processing systems’ are presented through provision of various other information. However, none of these items provide confirmation of the maximum capacity/processing rate of the systems on an hourly, daily, or other basis, which as discussed in these comments is not disclosed elsewhere in the application either. Because the maximum capacity/processing rate on an hourly and daily basis is necessary for ensuring protection of short-term air quality, the applicant must provide the layout drawings as part of its application. We also reiterate our prior comment that diagrams of the shredder and shredder enclosure are necessary to verify the expected capture efficiency.” (Internal footnote omitted).

In short, there is no legal basis for GIII/RMG to withhold the drawings from CDPH, and, because the drawings are necessary for CDPH’s evaluation of the permit application, the resubmitted permit application is incomplete and CDPH cannot issue a Large Recycling Facility Permit to GIII/RMG based on the current application.

II. Public disclosure is the presumption where the information requested by CDPH relates to the public interest and must be made available to the public for comment.

Illinois Law broadly favors public disclosure of any information obtained by state or local government agencies.⁵ In passing the Illinois Freedom of Information Act, the Illinois legislature identified the presumption of disclosure as “necessary to enable the people to fulfill their duties of discussing public issues fully and freely, making informed political judgments and monitoring

⁴ GIII/RMG’s response suggests it believes that other materials provided in the original application collectively meet the requirements of the Air Study. Presumably, if CDPH agreed that the previously submitted materials were sufficient, it would not have instructed GIII/RMG to provide the unredacted drawings.

⁵ 5 ILCS § 140/1.

government to ensure that it is being conducted in the public interest.”⁶ CDPH’s powers and duties under the Chicago Municipal Code involve matters of immense importance to public health and safety and the environment. The public interest at stake is explicitly recognized in the text of the Code and is implicitly the rationale behind the notice and comment period that accompanies CDPH’s review of a permit application under the Large Recycling Rules. In order for members of the public to comment meaningfully on the materials submitted to CDPH, those materials must be complete, thorough, and publicly available.

III. GIII/RMG has not provided sufficient evidence to support its claim that the layout drawings are exempted from disclosure as Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Although the Freedom of Information Act favors disclosure, the Act exempts some narrow categories, recognizing that there may be types of information that a party has an overwhelming interest in keeping from the public.⁷ One of the exempt categories is “trade secrets” and business information that is “proprietary, privileged or confidential.”⁸ The burden of proving that the information is “confidential,” and therefore covered by the exemption, lies with the party claiming the exemption.⁹

To meet the burden for a CBI Exemption from disclosure, GIII/RMG must show that disclosing the information “would cause competitive harm.”¹⁰ GIII/RMG has not offered any evidence to establish that the disclosure would cause harm, nor any information that would establish the following: GIII/RMG’s competitors, the nature of the harm, the likelihood of the harm, or the severity of the harm. As the Illinois Attorney General’s office noted in a binding opinion regarding a FOIA CBI exemption in the context of a CBI claim made to CDPH, “bare assertions without a detailed rationale” do not satisfy the burden of proof for a disclosure exemption.¹¹

⁶ Id.

⁷ 5 ILCS § 140/7.

⁸ 5 ILCS § 140/7(1)(g).

⁹ 5 ILCS § 140/1.2. The standard of proof is “clear and convincing evidence.” Note that this provision applies on its face to “a public body” that asserts that a record is exempt, and CDPH has made no such assertion regarding the layout drawings. But because GIII/RMG’s claim of confidential protection of proprietary information would be animated by Section 3 of the CDPH Large Recycling Rules, the analysis treats GIII/RMG’s claim in its response functionally as a claim for a FOIA exemption.

¹⁰ 5 ILCS § 140/7(1)(g).

¹¹ Office of the Attorney General, Public Access Opinion 19-007, 2019 PAC 58468 (23 Sept. 2019). See *Rockford Police Benevolent and Protective Ass’n, Unit No. 6 v. Morrissey*, 398 Ill. App. 3d 145, 151 (2d Dist. 2010) (citing *Illinois Education Ass’n v. Illinois State Board of Education*, 204 Ill. 2d 456, 464 (2003)).

Further undermining GIII/RMG's claim of exempted confidential information is the fact that GIII/RMG previously submitted the unredacted drawings to the Illinois EPA for permit approval regarding the same facility and the same equipment. GIII/RMG's response to CDPH's request ignores the requirement under the Large Recycling Rules that such information must be provide to CDPH. Further, not only does GIII/RMG provide no reasoning to distinguish IEPA from CDPH with respect to the agencies' authority or ability to review confidential information, but the very same FOIA logic outlined above would apply equally to the unredacted materials already submitted to IEPA. In other words, a FOIA request to IEPA for the unredacted drawings would allow the requesting party to access the information unless GIII/RMG met the requirements for a CBI Exemption. GIII/RMG's lack of a detailed rationale about the supposed competitive harm makes the CBI Exemption inapplicable to the layout drawings.

Accordingly, GIII/RMG must provide the layout drawings to CDPH and CDPH must then make the drawings available to the public in order for the public to comment meaningfully on the Air Study and potential emissions.

IV. Even if the layout drawings would qualify for a CBI Exemption from public disclosure, GIII/RMG must provide information in some form that will enable the public meaningfully to comment.

As described above and in the separately submitted NRDC comment, the layout drawings are critical to the ability of the public to comment on the adequacy of the Air Study and the dangers posed by potential air emissions from the GIII/RMG facility. Without the layout drawings—or the submission of additional information by GIII/RMG—it is not possible for the public to determine the maximum capacity/processing rate of the systems on an hourly, daily, or other basis. That information is necessary for ensuring protection of short-term air quality. At a minimum, that information must be provided in order for the application to be considered complete or for a permit to be granted.

* * * *

In conclusion, GIII/RMG cannot simply make an abbreviated claim that the layout drawings are "proprietary information" and thereby withhold them from CDPH or the public. The drawings are necessary for a meaningful evaluation of the application by CDPH, and the permit application cannot be considered complete until they are provided. Further, without a showing by GIII/RMG that public disclosure of the information would cause harm to GIII/RMG's business, the drawings are not exempt from public disclosure. Following its own standards under the Large Recycling Rules, CDPH must not grant GIII/RMG's permit until GIII/RMG provides all the information necessary to evaluate the Air Study.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Nancy C. Loeb
Nancy C. Loeb
Environmental Advocacy Center, Bluhm Legal Clinic
Northwestern Pritzker School of Law
On behalf of SSCBP

/s/ Logan Crossley
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On behalf of SSCBP

/s/ Anna Busch
Anna Busch
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CC:
Dave Graham, CDPH
Megan Cunningham, CDPH
Jennifer Hesse, CDPH
Mort Ames, Law Dept.
Daniel Lurie, Chief of Policy
Candace Moore, Chief Equity Officer
Angela Tovar, CSO

From: Geertsma, Meleah [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 5:05 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Dave Graham; Jennifer Hesse; Mort Ames; Angela Tovar; Megan Cunningham; Daniel Lurie; Candace Moore
Subject: NRDC comment on revised application for General III, dba Southside Recycling
Attachments: FINAL NRDC supp comments on GIII revised application 1.29.2020.pdf

[Warning: External email]

Please see attached additional comments submitted by NRDC and supported by our partners, SETF and the Coalition to Ban Petcoke, on the revised application of General III, dba Southside Recycling, for a recycling permit from CDPH. As noted in the text, these comments are in addition to the comments we previously submitted on January 14. It appears from our review that the revised application largely fails to address the inadequacies flagged in those prior comments.

I will also be submitting a separate email with files for the two exhibits - IEPA's 2019 and 2018 air quality reports - attached, to avoid any issues with file sizes inhibiting receipt.

Finally, as noted in the comments, NRDC's review and comments were hindered by the inadequate two-week comment period on the over 1,000-page revised application.

Sincerely,
Meleah Geertsma

MELEAH GEERTSMA
Senior Attorney, Environmental Justice

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Please save paper.
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January 29, 2021

Chicago Department of Public Health
333 S. State St., Room 200
Chicago, IL 60604

Submitted Via Email To: envcomments@cityofchicago.org

Re: Revised Large Recycling Facility Permit Application, General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling), 11554 S. Avenue O – Chicago, Illinois

To the Chicago Department of Public Health:

The Natural Resources Defense Council (“NRDC”) writes to oppose the permitting of yet another heavy industrial facility – in this case of a metal shredding operation relocating from the well-off, White Lincoln Park community that has ejected it – in Chicago’s Southeast Side environmental justice community. This opposition is based on a long list of omissions, gaps and other deficiencies in Reserve Management Group’s (“RMG”) revised application, dated January 13, 2021, for a recycling permit from the Chicago Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) for the proposed General III (d.b.a. Southside Recycling) facility at 11600 S. Burley (“General III”). These comments are supported by our partners the Southeast Environmental Task Force (“SETF”) and the Southeast Side Coalition to Ban Petcoke (“Coalition”), who are submitting additional application comments that NRDC supports and incorporates by reference as well. We previously submitted and supported comments on the shortcomings of the prior November application for General III; the present comments are in addition to our prior comments, which we incorporate by reference and which were largely unaddressed by the January revised application.

As discussed in more detail below, this area is facing increasing levels of harmful heavy metals already, without the proposed new massive metal shredding and recycling operation. Moreover, the disclosed scale of the proposed General III continues to grow with every new submission: the revised application contains information strongly suggesting that the facility is designed to process far and away more material than is currently allowed under its air permit from the Illinois EPA. And yet the application continues to fail in numerous ways to describe and assess the full extent of the project and the expected impact of such an operation on health and the environment, most notably in its ongoing failure to ensure protection of short-term air quality. For these and other reasons discussed in these comments, the application is incomplete and CDPH cannot issue a permit unless and until the deficiencies are corrected, and the applicant demonstrates that it will not pose a threat to the Southeast Side’s health and environment. As in our prior comments, we raise issues that overlap with/relate to items in CDPH’s December deficiency letter using the paragraph numbers in that letter.

Finally, we also note the very short time period that we and other members of the public had to review and comment on the 1,000+ page revised application. Two weeks is inadequate for meaningful public comment on such a lengthy and technical piece. Given the amount of new material contained in this application, CDPH should have granted at least a full 30-day comment period on the revised application. The applicant should not benefit from submitting a wholly inadequate application in the first instance.

The issues we were able to identify within the two-week period are as follows; given the short period for comment, the absence of comment on any particular issue should not be read as agreement that the application is complete and sufficient on such issue.

RMG Recyclers, Increase in Metals at Washington High School Monitor. In our January 14 and other prior comments, we expressed deep concerns about the four to five other operations at the proposed site for General III, including that they have been operating without required permits and with evidence and findings of environmental violations, and that they in fact constitute a single recycling facility in combination with the proposed General III. We raise additional concerns here that these recyclers may be contributing to increasing levels of metals registered at the Washington High School monitor since approximately 2018. Specifically, the annual mean values for lead, chromium and nickel have gone up linearly from 2018 to 2020, while manganese has also increased overall from 2018 to 2020, according to data reported on U.S. EPA’s Air Data site.¹ Indeed, the annual mean values for lead, chromium and nickel doubled or nearly doubled during this three-year period.

Year	Chromium (ng/m3)	Lead (ng/m3)	Manganese (ng/m3)	Nickel (ng/m3)
2020	13.7	13.74	54.25	6.47
2019	11.48	9.38	44.95	4.25
2018	6.75	7.8	47	3.7
2017	5.31	14	70.08	3.45
2016	4.65	11.1	68.34	2.9
2015	4.12	19.07	121.56	3.43
2014	15.86	29.22	102.71	3.37

This trend is despite the 2020 pandemic, which has disrupted other sources of air pollution, as well as the recent U.S. EPA settlement with nearby American Zinc Recycling, historically one of

¹ The U.S. EPA data can be obtained at <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data>. Also as noted in our prior comments to the Illinois EPA and CDPH, including during CDPH’s rulemaking on large recycling facilities, the RMG recyclers were identified by U.S. EPA as sources of these metals impacting local air quality in its 2015 Xact study. We also note that the cadmium levels at the Washington High School monitor for this period appear to have been significantly impacted by exceptionally high emissions from Whiting Metals in Indiana, so are not reported here. However, prior to 2016, cadmium levels at the monitor also decreased in 2014 and 2015 relative to historic levels and show a significant increase in 2020 relative to 2014/2015.

the largest (inventoried) sources of hazardous air pollutants in the area.² Moreover, given the timing of the increases, it appears to be reversing the gains in air quality achieved due in part to significant enforcement work by U.S. EPA and CDPH’s dust regulations in 2014 and 2015. And though we cannot at this time directly attribute the increases in part or in whole to the RMG operators, the timing also appears to coincide with efforts at 11600 S. Burley related to the proposed General III. Regardless, the increasing levels of metals at this monitor – which already are the highest levels of several metals in the state, including cadmium and chromium in 2019³ and additional metals in 2018⁴, rivaled only by the heavily industrialized Granite City – is deeply disturbing.

As part of this proceeding, CDPH must fully investigate whether activity at the RMG recyclers is causing or contributing to increasing levels of metals at the Washington High School monitor. This investigation is a necessary part of its assessment of whether the RMG recyclers have expanded or will expand in conjunction with the proposed addition of General III and/or whether the RMG recyclers are part of one recycling facility for purposes of the permit requirement, as well as whether the RMG recyclers are currently operating in compliance with all environmental requirements, including the prohibitions on nuisance and open dumping. Even if the RMG recyclers are wholly separate recycling facilities that are not increasing their capacity above the expansion threshold with the proposed addition of General III, the increasing level of metals at the Washington High School monitor must be taken into account by both the applicant and CDPH in determining whether to permit another massive metals operation in this already overburdened community, including as part of the civil rights/environmental justice review addressed in our prior comments.

Significant Difference in Feedstock at General III compared to General Iron Lincoln Park.

At various points in the revised application, the applicant discusses expected changes in the feedstock at the proposed facility compared to the General Iron Lincoln Park facility. Specifically, peddler traffic is expected to decrease substantially, resulting in, e.g., a 20% reduction in appliances relative to historic amounts at General Iron Lincoln Park.⁵ At the same time, the facility is projecting a significant increase in overall volume of material process compared to the General Iron Lincoln Park facility (roughly to its permitted 1.2 million tons per year from 750,000 tons at General Iron Lincoln Park, an increase of 60%).

Because of these expected changes and because the feedstock is directly related to facility emissions and auto shredder residue (“ASR”) generation/composition, the applicant must

² U.S. EPA, News Release, “EPA Settlement with American Zinc Recycling to Reduce Air Pollution in Chicago,” available at <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-settlement-american-zinc-recycling-reduce-air-pollution-chicago>.

³ Ex. 1, Illinois EPA, Illinois Air Quality Report 2019, available at <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/air-quality/air-quality-reports/Documents/2019AnnualAirQualityReportFinal.pdf>, at p20.

⁴ Ex. 2, Illinois EPA, Illinois Air Quality Report 2018, available at <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/air-quality/air-quality-reports/Documents/2018%20Annual%20Air%20Quality%20Report%20Final.pdf>, at p20.

⁵ Addendum 1, Attachment O (overall pdf826).

provide a detailed explanation of the expected composition of its feedstock at the proposed General III, for categories including appliances, passenger and other types of vehicles, construction & demolition waste metals, etc. To the extent that the feedstock will differ substantially from that at General Iron Lincoln Park – which it appears from the revised application is the case – the applicant must revise all calculations and other analyses in its application that rely/are based on the feedstock at General Iron Lincoln Park, including but not limited to all emission calculations and air quality modeling, all estimates of ASR/fluff composition and volume generation, and assessment of the sufficiency of ASR/fluff storage capacity, or explain in detail why the difference in feedstock will not significantly change the results.

Item 3: Pavement. The applicant vaguely asserts that “concrete is not suitable” in several areas because processes conducted in those areas would destroy the concrete very quickly.⁶ The applicant’s response is inadequate/incomplete because it provides no details on or engineering analysis of the thickness of concrete relative to its durability for the processes at issue or discussion of whether addition of other surface materials on top of the concrete, like rubber, might create a more durable surface less prone to dust and soil contamination with metallic and other fines than gravel.

Item 6: Handling Capacity, Process Rates (related to Item 19; see also Item 17). The applicant continues to fail to provide its maximum hourly and daily capacity/process rates, which as we explained in our January 14 comments are necessary for ensuring protection of short-term air quality. Specifically, the application simply states that the proposed General III’s shredding system “is capable of processing 500 tons per hour *or more*” (emphasis added).⁷ Elsewhere in the application, the applicant asserts that General III’s processing rates “are unmatched in the industry,” creating significant concerns that the actual maximum capacity is significantly greater than 500 tons per hour.⁸ Another indicator of max capacity referenced in the application is found in Attachment M, the Truck Stacking Plan, which states that “[t]he estimated peak traffic is 600 tons/hour or 40 trucks/hour.”⁹ (We note that the Truck Stacking Plan also supports the interdependence of the several operations at the site that we have addressed elsewhere in our

⁶ Addendum 1, at p2 of 24.

⁷ Addendum 1, at p4 of 24. We note that the applicant calculates a purported “daily rate” reflecting the “peak daily quantity of material... accepted and processed at the Facility.” *See* Addendum 1, at p16 of 24. The applicant calculated this figure, which it recognizes is NOT a daily limit imposed by any permit, by calculating back from the monthly 100,000 tons allowed by the Illinois EPA permit. *See id.* Such a calculation should not be confused with the facility’s own maximum short-term design capacity, or distract from the fact that the facility on a given peak day can and likely will operate at a much greater throughput, absent any enforceable limits on its hourly and/or daily throughput.

⁸ *See* Addendum 1, at p13 of 24.

⁹ In response to Item 19, the applicant characterizes the Truck Stacking Plan as describing a max unloading capacity of 900 tons/hour. *See* Addendum 1, at p16 of 24. This discrepancy must be corrected. It is also unclear whether the estimate of peak truck trips used in the February 2019 traffic study – which as we commented previously is out of date and so unacceptable for the current permitting process – aligns with the estimates of peak truck trips in the Truck Stacking Plan. Again, without clear, consistent estimates of maximum short-term capacity and estimates of impacts that reflect such maximum capacity, the application is incomplete and a permit cannot issue.

comments, as it states that “we estimate the private access road and property of our affiliated company provide an outlet to stack 40 trucks in the unlikely event it was needed.”) Unless and until the applicant provides its maximum hourly and daily capacities, and amends its modeling demonstration to reflect these capacities, the application is incomplete and a permit cannot issue.

We note that the likelihood of the facility operating at its short-term design maximum capacity is not mere conjecture or a far-off future possibility. Given the delay in obtaining its recycling permit beyond the applicant’s expected December 2020 date, the applicant appears to be using its newly acquired Windy City property and the 11600 S. Burley site to receive and stockpile material that would have been processed by the proposed General III starting in January. Assuming that such material is not being currently being processed by one of the other RMG recycling operations at S. Burley, the proposed General III would presumably operate initially at a high processing rate to move this stockpiled material quickly through its site.

We also note concern that such stockpiling may violate the prohibition on a New Facility operating in advance of obtaining a permit, if the material is being stockpiled at the portion of 11600 S. Burley where General III would operate. If the material is being stockpiled on the portions of the site operated by the other RMG recyclers, such activity is again evidence of the inter-relatedness of these operations and grounds for requiring a single recycling permit for the full campus. Finally, if the material is being held indefinitely at any location, such holding may constitute illegal open dumping (in addition to being contrary to the Rules’ limitations on duration of time that material may be staged or stored onsite). These issues regarding the apparent stockpiling of backed up material must be resolved in this proceeding as part of CDPH’s implementation of its 2020 and 2014 recycling rules, including as part of its mandatory compliance history assessment under the 2014 Rules. The applicant, in turn, must provide information sufficient to address the issues in its application. As it has provided no information on this topic, the application is incomplete and a permit cannot issue.

Overall, the statements in the revised application about the massive capacity of the proposed facility also raise serious concerns about the actual scale of this operation and that the applicant will seek to increase its throughput beyond currently permitted limits in the future. In addition, these statements bolster concerns, noted in our January 14 comments, that the applicant obtained a decision from the Zoning Administrator allowing it to avoid the more strenuous Planned Development review based on false representation of the project scale relative to the RMG recyclers already operating at the site, again calling into question the validity of its zoning approval.

Item 7: O&M Plan, Liquid and Solid Waste Generation (also Item 13). In its response to this deficiency, the applicant discusses only “shredder fluff” and lubricating oil generated during equipment maintenance. There is no discussion of material collected from the two baghouses that will be employed, including the baghouse on the fines processing building, which may contain significant amounts of metals. The applicant must provide information on the expected volume

and composition of material collected from the baghouse (a recognized waste stream under the Rules¹⁰), as well as methods for handling and disposing of that material. The same goes for material collected from sweeping vehicles and any other similar wastes generated by the facility.

Item 8: Storage and Staging Areas. As described above, the change in feedstock between the proposed General III and General Iron Lincoln Park facility renders the current calculations related to ASR generation and adequacy of storage areas inadequate/invalid.

Also, it appears from the drawings in Attachment J that the South elevation view side on the covered enclosures for post-process ASR is completely open. The applicant must explain in detail how such a three-sided structure will “prevent” ASR handled near and stored in this structure from becoming windborne, including during active operations moving ASR into and out of the structure, as required by the Rules and to ensure that no open dumping of ASR will occur.¹¹ Similarly, the applicant must explain how its proposed structures for ASR that is awaiting further processing in the non-ferrous processing system, including the three-walled bins (which appear to be the referenced bins constructed of moveable concrete blocks), will “minimize[] the emission of dust and ASR Fibers from becoming windborne” and not otherwise constitute open dumping or cause a public nuisance.¹²

Finally, in keeping with our comments on the lack of analysis of short-term maximum capacity in the application, the applicant must provide additional analysis that its storage areas for ASR are sufficient to handle short-term maximum quantities of ASR (e.g., hourly and daily amounts).

Item 11: Truck Stacking Plan. The Truck Stacking Plan provided by the applicant in Attachment M describes room for truck stacking in several areas, including in the approach to the inbound scales, in the unloading areas, and between the scales and unloading area. The applicant must clarify whether these areas and such truck use of them were included in the emission calculations and air quality modeling analysis. If they were not, the applicant must revise the emission calculations and air quality modeling analysis to reflect such use, in particular to ensure protection of short-term air quality. The Truck Stacking Plan must also include measures to eliminate idling to protect air quality, and any stacking of trucks must be taken into account in the diesel truck air quality analysis raised in our January 14 comments.

Item 15: Noise Monitoring Plan. The proposed noise monitoring plan in Attachment P proposes using a single noise meter placed near the proposed PM10 monitor near the Northeast corner of the “campus property.” The applicant should also include the proposed location of a second monitor closer to the processing equipment for purposes of attributing any exceptional noise events (such as from explosions) to the appropriate equipment, given the location within close proximity of several other industrial operations.

¹⁰ See Rules at Section 2, Definitions, definition of “pollution control waste” includes “baghouse dust.”

¹¹ See Rules at Section 4.4.2.

¹² See *id.*

We also note that while noise monitors placed near operations such as a metal shredder can act as a compliance measure for hours of operation, monitoring of the amperes used by the shredder blowers is an available, more direct method for ensuring that the facility does not exceed its permitted hours of operation.

Item 17: Air Study

Layout Drawings. It appears that the applicant has refused to provide CDPH with the layout drawings that it provided to IEPA, claiming confidential business information. A legal response to this claim is being provided in separate comments submitted by the Northwestern environmental law clinic. With respect to the technical need for these drawings, the applicant claims that “any and all information regarding environmental impacts of the ferrous and nonferrous material processing systems” are presented through provision of various other information.¹³ However, none of these items provide confirmation of the maximum capacity/processing rate of the systems on an hourly, daily, or other basis, which as discussed in these comments is not disclosed elsewhere in the application either. Because the maximum capacity/processing rate on an hourly and daily basis is necessary for ensuring protection of short-term air quality, the applicant must provide the layout drawings as part of its application. We also reiterate our prior comment that diagrams of the shredder and shredder enclosure are necessary to verify the expected capture efficiency.

Unpaved Road Emissions. The applicant states that “... it was estimated that less than 5% of the vehicle travel area would be unpaved and the unpaved areas would not be routinely traveled. Due to the anticipated low usage of unpaved areas, unpaved road emissions were not considered in the modeling but were included in the permit application for completeness.” This omission of the unpaved road emissions from the air quality modeling is another ground for invalidating that modeling. Even if the use of unpaved roads will not be routine and constitute a relatively small percentage of vehicle use *overall*, such use must be accounted for in the air quality modeling to ensure protection of *short-term* air quality. Unpaved roads can be significant sources of PM10 emissions in the short-term. Given that it appears unpaved areas will be used in cases where paved areas are insufficient to handle materials/activities, i.e., when overall site operations are at their greatest, the unpaved road emissions are likely on top of already relatively high total impacts. The applicant must include the unpaved road emissions in its air quality modeling analysis, or it must eliminate use of unpaved roads from its permitted operations under all scenarios.

PM10 Monitor Locations. The applicant continues to propose a single PM10 monitor on the East side of the facility, to be located a significant distance from the “RMG industrial campus property boundaries” that the applicant considers to be the ambient air boundary for the air quality analysis.¹⁴ There is no discussion of a monitor at the ambient air boundary, in

¹³ Addendum 1, at p13 of 24.

¹⁴ See Attachment V at V-13 and V-8.

particular near the entrance of the facility, along what appear to be public access roads and adjacent industrial properties owned by other entities (which constitute ambient air for purposes of the proposed General III). The applicant must revise its application to include the proposed location of at least one PM10 monitor at its Eastern ambient air boundary. (We note that the application is also deficient with respect to placement of additional monitors around the ambient air boundary due to the shifts in prevailing winds over the course of the year. Requiring additional monitors can provide additional points for assessing baseline, background PM10 relative to increases contributed by onsite operations, versus the overly simplistic two monitor arrangement proposed by the applicant.)

Item 29: Vehicle Operation (see also Item 17 on unpaved roads). The applicant notes that “each vehicle may be used for a variety of purposes” and that “the amount of time that each front-end loader will spend performing each task will be constantly changing...”, and thus that “[a]n operating plan for each vehicle to be used at the Facility is not appropriate since the proposed vehicles merely serve as support equipment for recycling operations within the Facility.”¹⁵ However, the vehicles are a source of emissions that must be properly estimated and accounted for in the application, including in the air quality modeling demonstration, which in turn must demonstrate protection of short-term air quality. The applicant did assume certain operating parameters in its emission calculations for and modeling of vehicle-related emissions, per Attachment R. Thus, the applicant must provide an operating plan as required by CDPH that reflects these assumptions and ensures that the vehicles will not exceed the activity levels assumed in the emission calculations and modeling demonstration (including for vehicle use on unpaved roads).

Item 31: Waste Characterization. It appears from Attachment CC that the waste characterization profile provided by the applicant involved a composite sample of three individual samples that were in turn taken on a single day along with seven other individual samples. If this is a correct understanding of the profile, the applicant must disclose any and all sampling results obtained for the other seven samples from that day, specifically samples 1, 3, 5-8 and 10, or if any of the samples were not analyzed, why not. The applicant must then discuss whether those analyzed sample results, if such exist, are consistent with the results obtained in the composite sample. In addition, the applicant must provide a detailed explanation of the feedstock that produced the sampled General Iron ASR and explain whether or not that feedstock is representative of the range of feedstock compositions and so ASR composition expected at the proposed General III. To the extent that the single day, select-composite sample is not representative of the range of ASR compositions expected at the proposed General III, the applicant must provide additional information and new analyses that accurately reflect/describe the expected range of ASR composition/characterization at the proposed General III.

¹⁵ See Addendum 1, at p20 of 24.

We also note that while the applicant states that General Iron Lincoln Park “voluntarily” introduced a stabilization process for its ASR and that the proposed General III will “initially” use stabilization material¹⁶, the applicant provided no details on the type of stabilization or its expected effectiveness in reducing the solubility of metals contained in the ASR. Nor did it describe where in the overall processing at the proposed General III it will be applied. This information is needed for purposes of properly characterizing the metals solubility of the ASR at different stages in the handling process, given that the proposed containment and other controls for ASR vary substantially from its creation to its leaving the facility.

Item 32: Fugitive Particulate Operating Program.

Spatial coverage of each Dust Boss. The applicant acknowledges that “the coverage of each Dust Boss will vary due to the variability of wind speed and direction on a particular day and time.” However, it provides no assessment of the impact of wind speed and direction on expected Dust Boss efficacy beyond this vague statement. The applicant must assess whether expected winds will impact the assumed dust control efficiency, taking into account wind speed and direction. To the extent that such winds will reduce the Dust Boss control efficiency below that assumed in the emission calculations and air quality modeling, the applicant must revise both. The applicant must also discuss whether and how such Dust Boss performance variation will ensure compliance with the Rules’ opacity standards.

Patrolling and cleaning adjacent areas for litter and ASR Fiber. The “Litter Control Plan” provided in Attachment GG is wholly inadequate/incomplete. The applicant continues to omit measures for patrolling to ensure that material is not landing to the west in the Calumet River (a “public place” under the Rules) or on properties further west. In addition, there is no description of the methods of detection or documentation that the inspectors will use to enable determination of whether the facility is in compliance with its duties to prevent airborne materials from escaping the facility and/or creating a nuisance or engaging in open dumping. Nor does the plan include an objective, enforceable duration for clean-up, instead subjectively saying that any litter or debris attributable to the Facility will be “promptly removed” (the response protocol is similarly unenforceably vague). There is no plan for inspecting adjacent industrial parcels, including the other RMG recyclers to the extent that they are in fact separate recycling facilities under the Rules and/or the adjacent Northpoint. Lastly, there is no objective distance for the proposed clean-up provided, so the applicant must clarify whether it is proposing to clean the default minimum of ¼ mile from the facility boundary or some other metric. The applicant should provide a map of the site clearly depicting areas within a quarter-mile of the facility (measuring from the facility boundary) and explicitly discuss its plans for meeting the mandatory cleaning requirement within this covered area (which includes the Calumet River and various surrounding private properties).

¹⁶ Addendum 1, at p21 of 24.

Given the proximity of the facility to Rowan Park and Washington High School, the required plan should also encompass inspection and cleaning of these public amenities.

For these reasons and those set forth in our prior comments to CDPH, the January revised application for the proposed General III is deficient and CDPH must deny a permit unless and until the applicant can cure these additional deficiencies and demonstrate through the additional information that the proposed General III facility (and/or the single recycling facility that encompasses General III and the other RMG facilities) will operate without posing a threat of harm to the health, safety and welfare of the residents and workers on the Southeast Side.

Sincerely,

/s/ Meleah Geertsma
Meleah Geertsma
Senior attorney, Environmental Justice
Natural Resources Defense Council
On behalf of NRDC

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Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 5:08 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Dave Graham; Jennifer Hesse; Mort Ames
Subject: Exhibits 1 and 2 to NRDC comments on revised General III application
Attachments: Ex. 1 2019AnnualAirQualityReportFinal.pdf; Ex. 2 2018 Annual Air Quality Report Final.pdf

[Warning: External email]

As noted in my previous email, I am submitting by this separate email the two exhibits to NRDC's comments on the revised application for the proposed General III. Both documents are also available via the links provided in the comment text.

Thanks,
Meleah

MELEAH GEERTSMA

Senior Attorney, Environmental Justice

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Illinois Air Quality Report



2019

**ILLINOIS ANNUAL
AIR QUALITY REPORT
2019**

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1021 North Grand Avenue, East
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Springfield, IL 62794-9276**

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For additional information on air pollution, please see the Illinois EPA website,
<http://www.epa.illinois.gov/>, or write to:

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Illinois Annual Air Quality Report 2019

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Executive Summary

This report presents a summary of air quality data collected throughout the State of Illinois during calendar year 2019. Data is presented for the six criteria pollutants (those for which air quality standards have been developed – particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and lead – along with some heavy metals, volatile organic compounds and toxic compounds. Monitoring was conducted at 64 different site locations collecting data from 145 instruments.

In terms of the Air Quality Index (AQI) air quality during 2019 was either good or moderate 96% of the time throughout Illinois. There were three days when air quality was considered unhealthy (category red). This compares with seven unhealthy days in 2018. The unhealthy days were due to elevated ozone concentrations in July and August. There were 13 days (12 for ozone and one for a combination of fine particulates and ozone) when air quality in some part of Illinois was considered Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (category orange). This compares with 22 Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups days reported in 2018. Air quality trends for most of the criteria pollutants are continuing to show downward or stable trends below the level of the standards.

Stationary point source emission data has again been included. The data in the report reflects information contained in Illinois EPA's Integrated Comprehensive Environmental Management System (ICEMAN) as of December 31, 2019. Emission estimates are for the calendar year 2019 and are for the pollutants: particulate matter, volatile organic material, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. Emission trends of these pollutants have been given for the years 1998 to the present. Emissions reported with the Annual Emissions Report have been provided starting with 1998 and are currently available through 2018. There has been a trend toward decreasing emissions over this time period.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Ozone (O₃)

Photochemical oxidants result from a complex series of atmospheric reactions initiated by sunlight. When reactive (non-methane) hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides accumulate in the atmosphere and are exposed to the ultraviolet component of sunlight, the formation of new compounds, including ozone and peroxyacetyl nitrate, takes place.

Absorption of ultraviolet light energy by nitrogen dioxide results in its dissociation into nitric oxide and an oxygen atom. The oxygen atoms, for the most part, react with atmospheric molecular oxygen (O₂) to form ozone (O₃). In general, nitric oxide will react with ozone to re-form nitrogen dioxide, completing the cycle. A build-up of ozone above the equilibrium concentration, which is defined by the reaction cycle, results when nitrogen oxide reacts with non-methane hydrocarbons. Oxygen atoms from the hydrocarbon radical oxidize nitric oxide to nitrogen dioxide without ozone being used up. Thus, ozone concentrations are not depleted and can build up quickly.

Ozone can also be formed naturally in the atmosphere by electrical discharge and in the stratosphere by solar radiation. The former process is not capable of producing significant urban concentrations of this pollutant; however, there is some belief that incursion of ozone from the stratosphere can contribute significantly to elevated ground level concentrations of ozone under certain meteorological conditions.

Injury to vegetation is one of the earliest manifestations of photochemical air pollution, and sensitive plants are useful biological indicators of this type of pollution. The visible symptoms of photochemical oxidant produced injury to plants may be classified as:

- Acute injury, identified by cell collapse with subsequent development of necrotic patterns.
- Chronic injury, identified by necrotic patterns or with other pigmented patterns.

- Physiological effects, identified by growth alterations, reduced yields, and changes in the quality of plant products. The acute symptoms are generally characteristic of a specific photochemical oxidant, though chronic injury patterns are not. Ozone injury to leaves is identified as a striping or flecking. Adverse effects on sensitive vegetation have been observed from exposure to photochemical oxidant concentrations of about 100 micrograms per cubic meter (0.05 parts per million) for 4 hours.

Adverse effects on materials (rubber products and fabrics) from exposure to photochemical oxidants have not been precisely quantified, but have been observed at the levels presently occurring in many urban atmospheres.

Ozone accelerates the aging of many materials, resulting in rubber cracking, dye fading, and paint erosion. These effects are linearly related to the total dose of ozone and can occur at very low levels, given long duration exposures.

Ozone is a pulmonary irritant that affects the respiratory mucous membranes, other lung tissues, and respiratory functions. Clinical and epidemiological studies have demonstrated that ozone impairs the normal mechanical function of the lung, causing alterations in respiration – the most characteristic of which are shallow, rapid breathing and a decrease in pulmonary compliance. Exposure to ozone results in clinical symptoms such as chest tightness, coughing, and wheezing. Alterations in airway resistance can occur, especially to those with respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema). These effects may occur in sensitive individuals, as well as in healthy exercising persons, at short-term ozone concentrations between 0.15 and 0.25 ppm.

Ozone exposure increases the sensitivity of the lung to bronchoconstrictive agents such as histamine, acetylcholine, and allergens, as well as increasing the individual's susceptibility to bacterial infection. Simultaneous exposure to ozone and sulfur dioxide can produce larger changes in pulmonary function than exposure to either pollutant alone.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an eye irritant, and its effects often occur in conjunction with the effects of ozone.

Two characteristics of ozone and photochemical oxidant exposures should be cited:

- Ozone itself is a primary cause of most of the health effects reported in toxicological and experimental human studies and the evidence for attributing many health effects to this substance alone is very compelling.
- Atmospheric photochemical substances are known to produce health effects, some of which are not attributable to pure ozone but may be caused by other photochemical substances in combination with ozone.

Particulate Matter (PM)

Not all air pollutants are in the gaseous form. Small solid particles and liquid droplets, collectively called particulates or aerosols, are also present in the air in great numbers and may constitute a pollution problem. Particulates entering the atmosphere differ in size and chemical composition. The effects of particulates on health and welfare are directly related to their size and chemical composition.

Particulate matter in the atmosphere consists of solids, liquids, and liquids-solids in combination. Suspended particulates generally refer to particles less than 100 micrometers in diameter (human hair is typically 100 micrometers thick). Particles larger than 100 micrometers will settle out of the air under the influence of gravity in a short period of time.

Typical sources emitting particles into the atmosphere are combustion of fossil fuels (ash and soot), industrial processes (metals, fibers, etc.), fugitive dust (wind and mechanical erosion of local soil), and photochemically produced particles (complex chain reactions between sunlight and gaseous pollutants). Combustion and photochemical products tend to be smaller in size (less than 1 micrometer);

fugitive dust and industrial products are typically larger in size (greater than 1 micrometer).

Particles which cause the most health and visibility difficulties are those less than 1.0 micrometer in size. These particles are also the most difficult to reduce in numbers by the various industrial removal techniques. Rainfall accounts for the major removal of these smaller particles from the air.

One of the major problems associated with high concentrations of particulates is that the interaction between the particles, sunlight, and atmospheric moisture can potentially result in the climatic effects and diminished visibility (haze). Particles play a key role in the formation of clouds, and emissions of large numbers of particles can, in some instances, result in local increases in cloud formation and, possibly, precipitation. Particles in the size range of 0.1 to 1.0 micrometers are the most efficient in scattering visible light (wave length 0.4 to 0.7 micrometers) thereby reducing visibility. Particles combined with high humidity can result in the formation of haze which can cause hazardous conditions for the operation of motor vehicles and aircraft.

Particulate pollutants enter the human body by way of the respiratory system and their most immediate effects are upon this system. The size of the particle determines its depth of penetration into the respiratory system. Particles over 5 micrometers are generally deposited in the nose and throat. Those that do penetrate deeper in the respiratory system to the air ducts (bronchi) are often removed by ciliary action. Particles ranging in size from 0.5 - 5.0 micrometers in diameter can be deposited in the bronchi, with few reaching the air sacs (alveoli). Most particles deposited in the bronchi are removed by the cilia within hours. Particles less than 0.5 micrometer in diameter reach and may settle in the alveoli. The removal of particles from the alveoli is much less rapid and complete than from the larger passages. Some of the particles retained in the alveoli are absorbed into the blood.

Besides particulate size, the oxidation state, chemical composition, concentration, and length of time in the respiratory system

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

contribute to the health effects of particulates. Particulates have been associated with increased respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, and emphysema), cardiopulmonary disease (heart attack), and cancer.

Plant surfaces and growth rates may be adversely affected by particulate matter. Particulate air pollution also causes a wide range of damage to materials including corrosion of metals and electrical equipment and the soiling of textiles and buildings.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Sulfur dioxide, (SO₂) is an atmospheric pollutant which results from combustion processes (mainly burning of fossil fuels containing sulfur compounds), refining of petroleum, manufacture of sulfuric acid, and smelting of ores containing sulfur. Reduction of sulfur dioxide pollution levels can generally be achieved through the use of low-sulfur content fuels or the use of chemical sulfur removal systems.

Once in the atmosphere, some sulfur dioxide can be oxidized (either photochemically or in the presence of a catalyst) to SO₃ (sulfur trioxide). In the presence of water vapor, SO₃ is readily converted to sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) mist. Other basic oxides combine with SO₃ to form sulfate aerosols. Sulfuric acid droplets and other sulfates are thought to account for about 5 to 20 percent of the total suspended particulate matter in urban air. These compounds can be transported large distances and come back to earth as a major constituent of acid precipitation. Many of the resultant health problems attributed to SO₂ may be a result of the oxidation of SO₂ to other compounds.

The effects of SO₂ on health are irritation and inflammation of tissue that it directly contacts. Inhalation of SO₂ causes bronchial constriction resulting in an increased resistance to air flow, reduction of air volume, and an increase of respiratory rate and heart rate.

SO₂ can exacerbate pre-existing respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema). The enhancement (synergism) by particulate

matter of the toxic response to SO₂ has been observed under conditions which would promote the conversion of SO₂ to H₂SO₄. The degree of enhancement is related to the concentration of particulate matter. A twofold to threefold increase of the irritant response to SO₂ is observed in the presence of particulate matter capable of oxidizing SO₂ to H₂SO₄.

H₂SO₄ inhalation causes an increase in the respiratory system's mucous secretions, which reduces the system's ability to remove particulates via mucociliary clearance. This can result in an increased incidence of respiratory infection.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The major source of carbon monoxide (CO) is motor vehicles. The USEPA has kept under its jurisdiction the regulation of emission control equipment on new motor vehicles while the State's responsibility for reducing excessive ambient carbon monoxide levels is exercised by developing transportation plans for congested urban areas.

The toxic effects of high concentrations of CO on the body are well known. Carbon monoxide is absorbed by the lungs and reacts with hemoglobin (the oxygen-carrying molecule in the blood) to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). This reaction reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood because the affinity of hemoglobin for CO is over 200 times that for oxygen. The higher the percentage of hemoglobin bound up in the form of carboxyhemoglobin, the more serious is the health effect.

The level of COHb in the blood is directly related to the CO concentration of the inhaled air. For a given ambient air CO concentration, the COHb level in the blood will reach an equilibrium concentration after a sufficient time period. This equilibrium COHb level will be maintained in the blood as long as the ambient air CO level remains unchanged. However, the COHb level will slowly change in the same direction as the CO concentration of the ambient air as a new equilibrium of CO in the blood is established.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

The lowest CO concentrations shown to produce adverse health effects result in aggravation of cardiovascular disease. Studies demonstrate that these concentrations have resulted in decreased exercise time before the onset of pain in the chest and extremities of individuals with heart or circulatory disease. Slightly higher CO levels have been associated with decreases in vigilance, the ability to discriminate time intervals, and exercise performance.

Evidence also exists indicating a possible relationship between CO and heart attacks, the development of cardiovascular disease, and irregular fetal development.

Studies on the existing ambient levels of CO do not indicate any adverse effects on vegetation, materials, or other aspects of human welfare.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Nitrogen gas (N₂) is an abundant and inert gas which makes up almost 80 percent of the Earth's atmosphere. In this form, it is harmless to humans and essential to plant metabolism. Due to its abundance in the air, it is a frequent reactant in many combustion processes. When combustion temperatures are extremely high, as in the burning of coal, oil, natural gas, and gasoline, atmospheric nitrogen gas may combine with molecular oxygen (O₂) to form various oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Of these, nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) are the most important contributors to air pollution; NO_x generally is used to represent these. Nitric oxide is a colorless and odorless gas. It is the primary form of NO_x resulting from the combustion process. NO_x contributes to haze and visibility reduction. NO_x is also known to cause deterioration and fading of certain fabrics and damage to vegetation. Depending on concentration and extent of exposure, plants may suffer leaf lesions and reduced crop yield.

Sensitivity of plants to NO_x depends on a variety of factors including species, time of day, light, stage of maturity, and the presence or absence of other air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide and ozone.

There is a lack of strong evidence associating health effects with most NO_x compounds. NO₂, a secondary derivative of atmospheric nitric oxide, however, has been clearly established as exerting detrimental effects on human health and welfare.

NO₂ can cause eye irritation at concentrations as low as 0.07 ppm. NO₂ can cause an increase in airway resistance, an increase in respiratory rate, an increase in sensitivity to bronchoconstrictors, a decrease in lung compliance, and an enhanced susceptibility to respiratory infections. NO₂ is a deep lung irritant capable of producing pulmonary edema if inhaled in sufficient concentrations. When NO₂ is inhaled in concentrations with other pollutants, the effects are additive.

NO_x may also react with water to form corrosive nitric acids, a major component of acid precipitation. Additionally, NO_x and various other pollutants (e.g., hydrocarbons) may react in the presence of sunlight to product photochemical oxidants.

Lead (Pb)

Historically, atmospheric lead came primarily from combustion of leaded gasoline. However, the use of unleaded gas since 1975 has reduced mobile source lead emissions by over 90%. Currently stationary sources, such as lead smelters, battery manufacturers, and iron and steel producers can contribute significant amounts of lead to their immediate vicinity.

Lead is a stable compound which persists and accumulates both in the environment and in the human body. Lead enters the human body through ingestion and inhalation with consequent absorption into the blood stream and distribution to all body tissues. No safe level of lead in the blood has been identified. Clinical, epidemiological and toxicological studies have demonstrated exposure to lead has a broad range of health effects.

Since 1990, over 6,000 new health studies have been conducted. These studies have shown that children are the most susceptible to the

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

damaging effects of lead because they are more likely to ingest lead due to hand-to-mouth activity and early body development. Lead exposure has been found to interfere with the developing nervous system including the brain. This can potentially lead to intelligence quotient loss, poor academic achievement, permanent learning disabilities, and behavioral problems. These effects can persist into early adulthood.

Kidney and neurological cell damage has also been associated with lead exposure. Animal studies have demonstrated that lead can contribute to reduced fertility and birth defects.

Other potential effects from lead exposure are weakened immune systems, restlessness, headaches, increased blood pressure, and cardiovascular disease.

Illinois Ambient Air Quality Standards and Episode Levels

Consistent with the intent of the Environmental Protection Act of the State of Illinois, Illinois has adopted ambient air quality and episode standards that specify maximum permissible short-term and long-term concentrations of various contaminants in the atmosphere. Ambient air quality and episode standards are limits on atmospheric concentrations of air contaminants established for the purpose of protecting the public health and welfare.

The Illinois and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) consist of a primary and secondary standard for each pollutant (contaminant) as presented in **Table 1**. The Illinois Air Pollution Episode Levels are presented in **Table 2**. The primary standard and episode criterion represents the level of air quality which is necessary to protect the public health. Air entering the respiratory tract must not jeopardize health. Therefore, the air quality standards must, as a minimum, provide air which will not adversely affect, through acute or chronic symptoms, the public health.

The secondary standard defines the level of air quality which is necessary to protect the public welfare. This includes, among other things,

effects on crops, vegetation, wildlife, visibility, and climate, as well as effects on materials, economic values, and on personal comfort and well-being. The standards are legally enforceable limitations, and any person causing or contributing to a violation of the standards is subject to enforcement proceedings under the Environmental Protection Act. The standards have also been designed for use as a basis for the development of implementation plans by State and local agencies for the abatement and control of pollutant emissions from existing sources, and for the determination of air contaminant emission limitations to ensure that population, industry, and economic growth trends do not add to the region's air pollution problems.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Table 1: Summary of National and Illinois Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form	
Carbon Monoxide	primary	8-hour	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	
		1-hour	35 ppm		
Lead	primary and secondary	Rolling 3-month average	0.15 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded	
Nitrogen Dioxide	primary	1-hour	100 ppb	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years	
	primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb	Annual Mean	
Ozone	primary and secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years	
Particle Pollution	PM _{2.5}	primary	Annual	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years	
		secondary	Annual	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years	
	PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m ³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide	primary	1-hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years	
	secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	

PM_{2.5} standards are referenced to local conditions of temperature and pressure rather than standard conditions (760 mmHg and 25 degrees Celsius).

Table 2: Illinois Air Pollution Episode Levels

Pollutant	Advisory	Yellow Alert	Red Alert	Emergency
Particulate Matter (µg/m ³)	2-hour 420	24-hour 350	24-hour 420	24-hour 500
Sulfur Dioxide (ppm)	2-hour 0.30	4-hour 0.30	4-hour 0.35	4-hour 0.40
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	2-hour 30	8-hour 15	8-hour 30	8-hour 40
Nitrogen Dioxide (ppm)	2-hour 0.40	1-hour 0.60 or 24-hour 0.15	1-hour 1.20 or 24-hour 0.30	1-hour 1.60 or 24-hour 0.40
Ozone (ppm)	1-hour 0.12	1-hour 0.20	1-hour 0.30	1-hour 0.50

Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

OZONE

Monitoring was conducted at 37 locations during the March-October "ozone season" and at least 75 percent data capture was obtained at all 37 sites.

Lisle recorded the highest 1-hour concentration of 0.112 ppm. This compares with the highest concentration of 0.108 ppm in 2018 at Evanston. The highest value in the Metro-East area in 2019 was 0.108 ppm recorded at Wood River, compared with a high in 2018 of 0.116 ppm at Alton and East St. Louis.

Data are also presented to compare with the current 8-hour standard as of 2016 of 0.070 ppm. The appropriate statistic for comparison with the 8-hour standard is the fourth highest value, which is averaged over a three-year period. There were two sites in Illinois that had a fourth-high value above 0.070 ppm in 2019 compared with 19 sites in 2018. The highest fourth-high value was 0.071 ppm at Elgin and Chicago's Southwater Filtration Plant. The highest level in the Metro-East area was 0.070 ppm at Wood River. For the three-year period 2017-2019, eight sites had a fourth-high average above 0.070 ppm (Table B4).

Figure 1 shows for each year the statewide average of each site's highest hourly ozone value for the ten-year period 2010-2019. The graph shows some year-to-year fluctuation with high years occurring during summers more favorable for ozone formation and low years in summers less conducive for ozone formation. The statewide average for 2019 was 0.082 ppm compared with 0.091 ppm in 2018 and 0.085 ppm in 2017.

Statewide, the total number of 1-hour excursion days in 2019 was zero compared with zero in 2018 and zero in 2017.

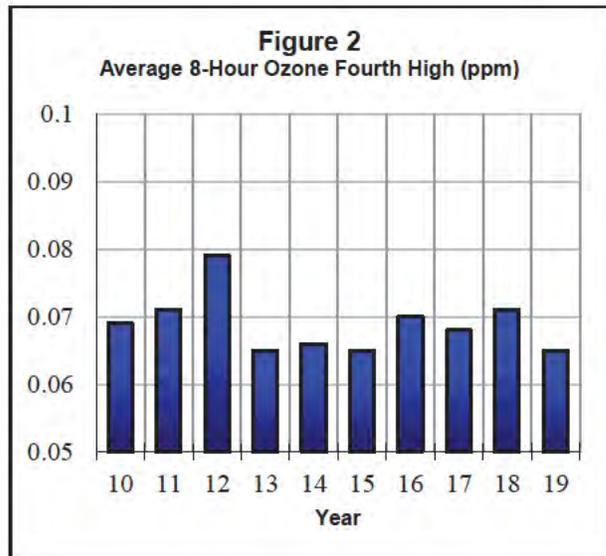
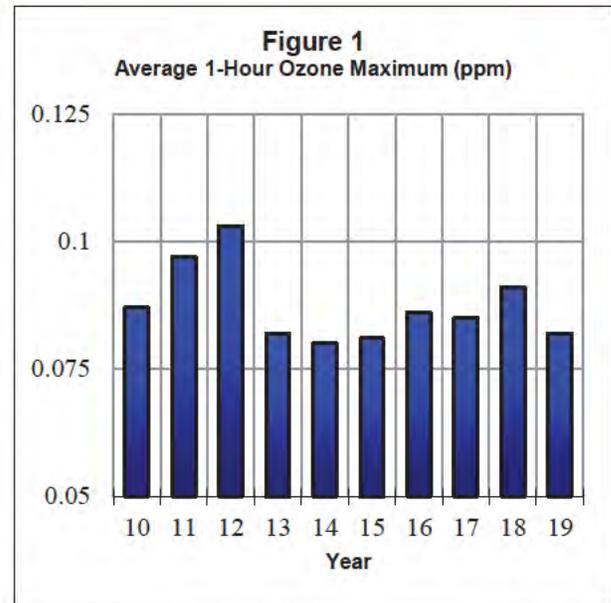


Figure 2 shows for each year the statewide annual average of the fourth highest 8-hour ozone value for the same period 2010-2019. The statewide average for 2018 was 0.065 ppm compared with 0.071 ppm in 2018 and 0.0768 in 2017.

Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

PARTICULATE MATTER

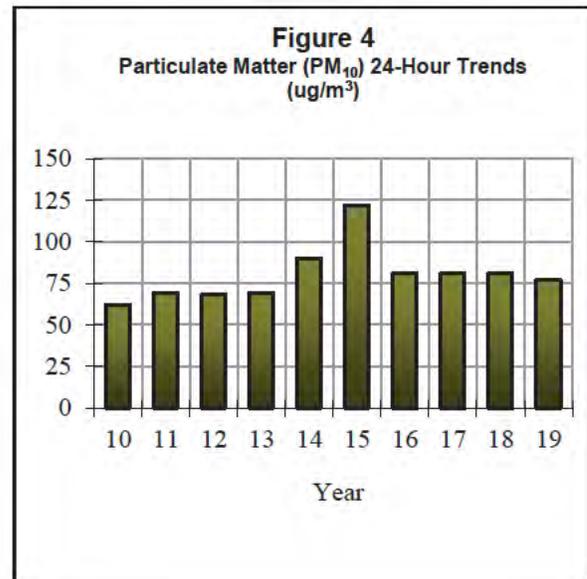
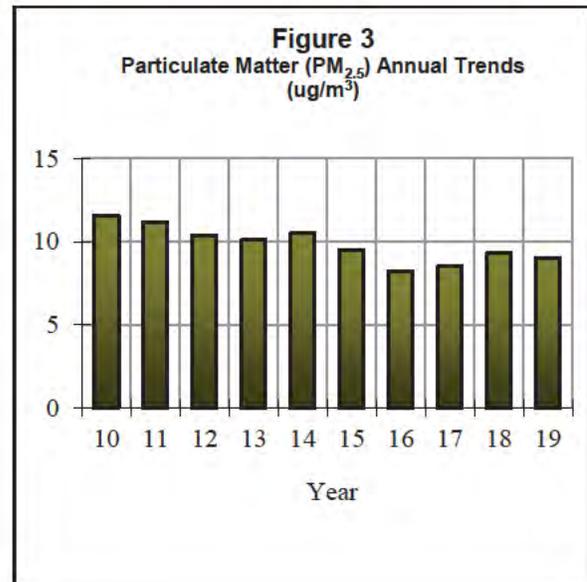
Monitoring was conducted at 34 sites for PM_{2.5}. In 2019, no sites recorded an average above 12.0 ug/m³, the level of the annual standard. The statewide average of the annual averages was 9.0 ug/m³ in 2018 compared to 9.3 ug/m³ in 2017.

Figure 3 shows the trend of the statewide annual averages for PM_{2.5} for the period 2010-2019. There was one exceedance of the 24-hour standard of 35 ug/m³ in 2019 compared with two exceedances in 2018 and two exceedances in 2017. The statewide peak of 35.9 ug/m³ was recorded at Rockford. In 2019, the statewide 24-hour average was 21.4 ug/m³. This compares with 21.3 ug/m³ in 2018 and 20.1 ug/m³ in 2017.

In 2019 there were four sites monitoring PM₁₀. The statewide annual average was 27 ug/m³ compared with 24 ug/m³ in 2018 and 23 ug/m³ in 2017. The highest annual average was 35 ug/m³ in Granite City. The lowest annual was 14 ug/m³ at Northbrook.

For PM₁₀, the statewide average of the maximum 24-hour averages in 2019 was 77 ug/m³ compared with 81 ug/m³ in 2018 and 81 ug/m³ in 2017. **Figure 4** depicts this information for the period 2010-2019.

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour primary standard of 150 ug/m³. The highest 24-hour average was recorded in Granite City with a value of 104 ug/m³ compared with a high 24-hour value of 103 ug/m³ in Granite City in 2018.

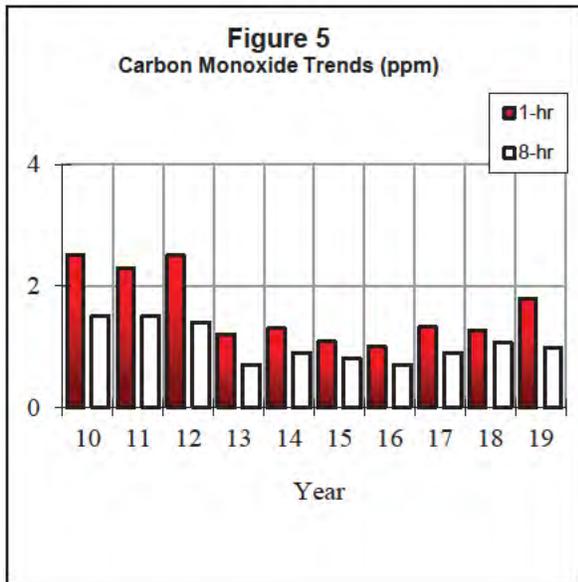


Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

CARBON MONOXIDE

There were no exceedances of either the 1-hour primary standard of 35 ppm or the 8-hour primary standard of 9 ppm in 2019. The highest 1-hour average was 3.1 ppm recorded at the Lansing near-road location. The highest 8-hour average was 1.8 ppm also recorded at the Lansing near-road location.

Figure 5 shows the trend for the period 2010-2019 for the statewide average of the 1-hour and 8-hour high CO values. The statewide average of the 1-hour high was 1.8 ppm in 2019 compared with 1.3 ppm in 2018. The statewide average for the 8-hour high was 1.0 ppm in 2019 compared with 1.1 ppm in 2018.



SULFUR DIOXIDE

There were no exceedances of the 1-hour primary standard of 75 ppb in 2019 compared with 11 exceedances in 2018. There were no exceedances of the 3-hour secondary standard of 500 ppb in 2019. The highest 1-hour average was 61 ppb recorded in Mount Carmel compared with 115 ppb in Decatur in 2018. The statewide average of the 1-hour high in 2019 was 26 ppb. This compares with 34 ppb in 2018 and 35 ppb in 2017. The highest 3-hour average of 45 ppb was recorded in Decatur in 2019 compared with 72 ppb in Decatur in 2018. There were no

sites over the primary 1-hour standard of 75 ppb for the 2017-2019 period (Table B17).

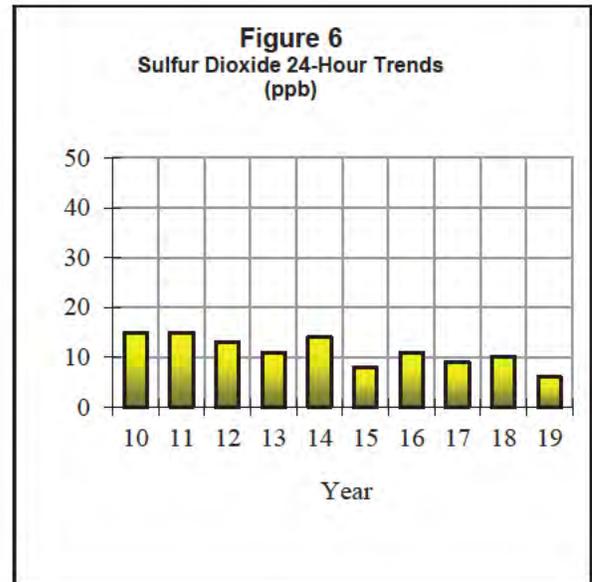


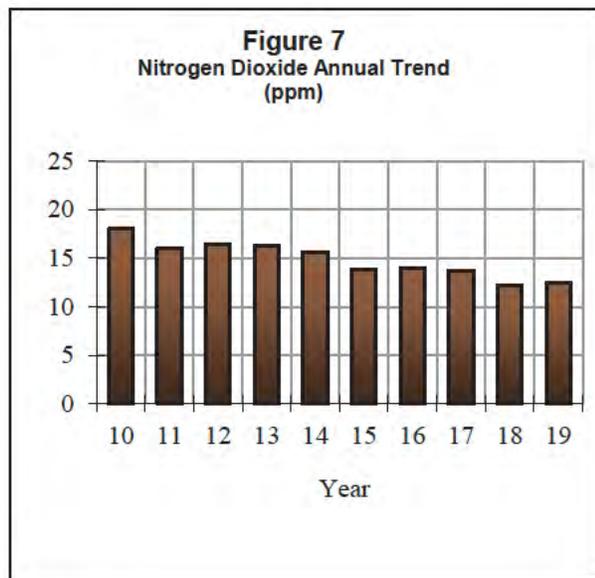
Figure 6 shows the statewide trend for the maximum 24-hour averages for the period 2010-2019. The statewide average for 2019 was 6 ppb compared with the 2018 average of 10 ppb.

Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

NITROGEN DIOXIDE

There were no violations of the annual primary standard of 53 ppb recorded in Illinois during 2019. The highest annual average of 17 ppb was recorded at Schiller Park. The statewide average for 2019 was 12.5 ppb compared with 12.2 ppb in 2018 and 13.7 ppb in 2017. There were no violations of the 1-hour primary standard, and there were also no violations in 2018. There were no sites over the 1-hour primary standard of 100 ppb for the 2017-2019 period compared to zero sites for the 2016-2018 period (Table B20).

Figure 7 depicts the trend of statewide averages from 2010-2019. There have been no violations of the annual standard since 1980.



There were no violations of the rolling three-month maximum mean standard for the 2017 to 2019 period (Table B23).

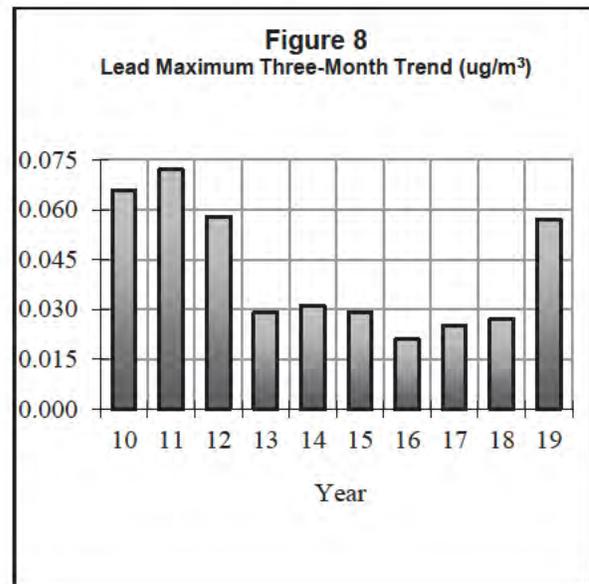


Figure 8 shows the trend of the statewide maximum rolling three-month averages from 2010-2019. The decrease in 2013 was due to various controls having been implemented at facilities that have source-oriented monitors. The increase in 2019 was due to lead emission control problems at one facility in Granite City. The problems were discussed with the facility and corrective actions taken. All monitoring locations in the State have three-year maximum averages under the national standard for lead (Table B23). The statewide average for all sites was 0.057 ug/m³ in 2019 compared to 0.027 ug/m³ in 2018 and 0.025 ug/m³ in 2017.

LEAD

Perhaps the greatest success story in controlling criteria pollutants is lead. As a direct result of the federal motor vehicle control program, which has required the use of unleaded gas in automobiles since 1975, lead levels have decreased by more than 90 percent statewide. Based on health studies, the lead standard was revised in 2008 from a quarterly mean of 1.5 ug/m³ to a rolling three-month maximum mean of 0.15 ug/m³.

FILTER ANALYSIS RESULTS

The total suspended particulate samples were analyzed, in addition to lead, for specific metals. Several of the metals analyzed (arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, manganese, and nickel) have known toxic properties. Other metals such as iron can be used as tracers to help identify sources of high particulate values. There are currently no state or federal ambient air quality standards for these parameters.

The areas with the highest metals concentrations in Illinois are generally the heavily-industrialized areas of the Metro-East (Granite City and East St. Louis), south Chicago, and near source-oriented monitors. The highest 24-hour average for arsenic was 0.020 ug/m³ measured in Granite City. There were no measurable beryllium 24-hour averages recorded statewide. The monitor at Washington High School in Chicago recorded the highest cadmium concentrations with a 24-hour average of 0.011 ug/m³. The highest 24-hour chromium average was 0.031 ug/m³ recorded at Washington High School in Chicago. The highest iron, manganese, and nickel values were recorded in Granite City..

TOXIC COMPOUNDS

Sampling for toxic compounds other than metals (see Filter Analysis Section, **Table B24**) was conducted at Northbrook and Schiller Park. Most compounds were below the method detection limits. **Table B25** has a listing of various toxic compound maximums and annual averages.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is the national standard method for reporting air pollution levels to the public. An index such as the AQI is necessary because there are several air pollutants, each with different typical ambient concentrations and each with different levels of harm, and to report actual concentrations for all of them would be confusing. The AQI uses a single number and a short descriptor to define the air quality in an easy-to-remember and easy-to-understand way, taking all the pollutants into account.

The AQI is based on the short-term federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), for six of the criteria pollutants, namely:

- Ozone (O₃)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Particulate matter (PM₁₀)
- Particulate matter (PM_{2.5})
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

In each case, the short-term primary NAAQS corresponds to 100 on the AQI scale – the top end of the Moderate category. The next concentration above the NAAQS would begin the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups category at 101 on the AQI scale. **Table 3** lists all the AQI ranges and their descriptor categories. Each category corresponds to a different level of health concern. **Table 4** lists each AQI category and its corresponding meaning.

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups occurs on occasion for 8-hour ozone, PM_{2.5}, and downwind of certain SO₂ sources. Unhealthy air quality is uncommon in Illinois, and Very Unhealthful air quality is rare. There has never been an occurrence of Hazardous air quality in Illinois.

The AQI is computed as follows: data from pollution monitors in an area are collected, and the AQI sub index for each pollutant is computed using formulas derived from the

index and concentration relations. Nomograms and tables are also available for this purpose. The data used are:

- O₃ estimate of the highest 8-hour average for that calendar day
- SO₂ the highest 1-hour or most recent 24-hour average
- CO the highest 8-hour average so far that calendar day
- PM₁₀ the most recent 24-hour average
- PM_{2.5} estimate of the 24-hour average for that calendar day
- NO₂ the highest 1-hour average

Continuous monitors are utilized for all the pollutants, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Once all the sub-indices for the various pollutants have been computed, the highest is chosen by inspection. That is the AQI for the area and the pollutant giving rise to it is the "critical pollutant." Thus if, for Anytown, Illinois, the following sub-indices were obtained:

O ₃	=	45
SO ₂	=	23
CO	=	19
PM ₁₀	=	41
PM _{2.5}	=	61

Anytown's AQI for that day would be 61, which is in the Moderate category, and the critical pollutant would be particulates (PM_{2.5}). If data for one of the pollutants used in computing AQI is missing, the AQI is computed using the data available, ignoring the missing data. It occasionally happens that two pollutants have the same sub index; in such cases there are two critical pollutants.

The Illinois EPA issues an AQI forecast for 14 areas, or sectors, in Illinois (**Table 5**). These correspond to metropolitan areas with populations greater than 100,000.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Table 3: Air Quality Index Categories		
AQI Values	AQI Descriptor	Colors
<i>When the AQI is in this range:</i>	<i>...air quality conditions are:</i>	<i>...as symbolized by this color:</i>
0-50	Good	Green
51-100	Moderate	Yellow
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange
151 to 200	Unhealthy	Red
201 to 300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301 to 500	Hazardous	Maroon

Table 4: Air Quality Index Health Concerns		
Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern	Numerical Value	Meaning
Good	0 to 50	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy	151 to 200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.
Hazardous	301 to 500	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Table 5: Air Quality Index Sectors in Illinois	
Sector	Coverage Area
Lake County	Lake County only
Chicago	All areas within the city limits of Chicago
North and West Suburbs	Parts of Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties north of I-290 (Eisenhower Expressway) and outside of the Chicago city limits
South and West Suburbs	Parts of Cook and Du Page Counties south of I-290 and outside of Chicago city limits
Will County/Joliet	Will County only
Aurora-Elgin	The eastern part of Kane County
Rockford	Approximately 10-mile diameter circle centered on downtown Rockford
Quad Cities	The Illinois portion of the Quad Cities area
Peoria	Approximately 10-mile diameter circle centered on downtown Peoria in parts of Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell Counties
Champaign	Champaign-Urbana Metropolitan Area
Normal	Bloomington-Normal Metropolitan Area
Decatur	Decatur Metropolitan Area
Springfield	Springfield Metropolitan Area
Metro-East St. Louis	The Illinois portion of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area. Approximately 15 miles wide east of the Mississippi River in Madison and St. Clair Counties

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Illinois EPA AQI forecasts and AQI information can be obtained on EPA's AirNow website at <http://www.airnow.gov>. The AirNow website shows estimated real-time AQI levels for all sectors in Illinois as well as other areas around the country. AQI information can further be obtained via e-mail and/or cell phones through the EnviroFlash program located at <http://illinois.enviroflash.info/signup.cfm>. The AirNow website and residents subscribed to EnviroFlash program can also receive alerts when high pollution levels are occurring or expected to occur. Additionally, Illinois AQI forecasts and current AQI levels are picked up and reported by various media outlets, weather websites, and electronic application programs.

2019 Illinois AQI Sector Summary

In order to present a more representative AQI, 24-hour calendar day FRM PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ values from the total network were used to determine the percentages in **Figure 9** even though some of these values were not available for issuing the daily AQI.

Air quality was still in the "Good" and "Moderate" categories most often in 2019. Most sectors had a higher frequency of "Good" than "Moderate", and all sectors had a higher frequency of "Moderate" than "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups." Lake County, Aurora-Elgin, Joliet/Will County, Quad Cities, Peoria, Champaign, Normal, Decatur, and Springfield sectors had 65 percent or more of the days in the "Good" category.

Within AQI sectors there were 28 occurrences of "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" air quality and 3 occurrences of "Unhealthy" air quality in 2019. The sector breakdown for "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" was two in Lake County, five in Chicago, four in North & West Suburbs, four in South & West, four in Aurora-Elgin, three in Will County, one in Rockford, two in Quad Cities, two in Peoria and one in Metro-East. The sector breakdown for "Unhealthy" was one in South & West Suburbs and two in Metro-East. **Figure 9** presents the AQI

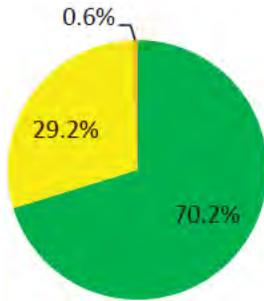
statistics for each sector. The pie chart shows the percent of days each sector was in a particular category.

In 2019, there were no ozone advisories issued in Illinois. An advisory is declared when ozone levels have reached the level of the former 1-hour standard (0.125 ppm) on a particular day. In the Chicago MSA there were zero Air Pollution Action Days issued in 2019. This compares with eight in 2018.

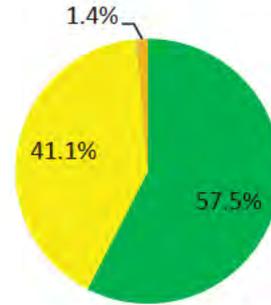
Section 3: Air Quality Index

Figure 9: 2019 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector

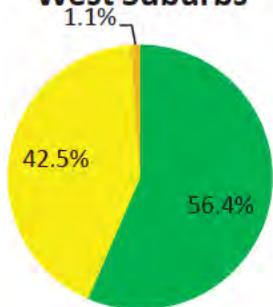
Chicago Sector - Lake County



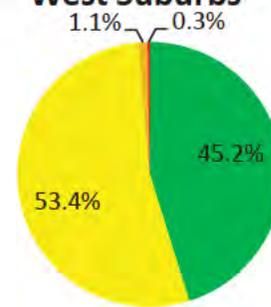
Chicago Sector - Chicago



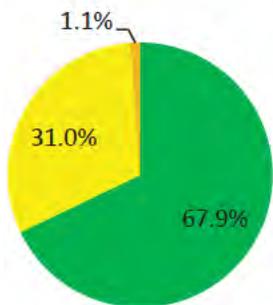
Chicago Sector - North & West Suburbs



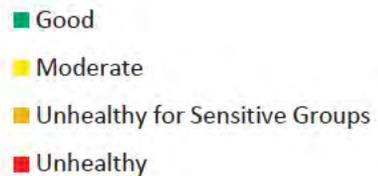
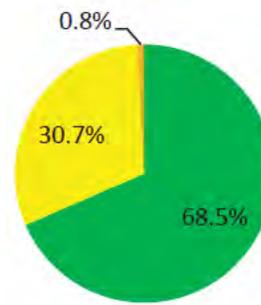
Chicago Sector - South & West Suburbs



Aurora - Elgin

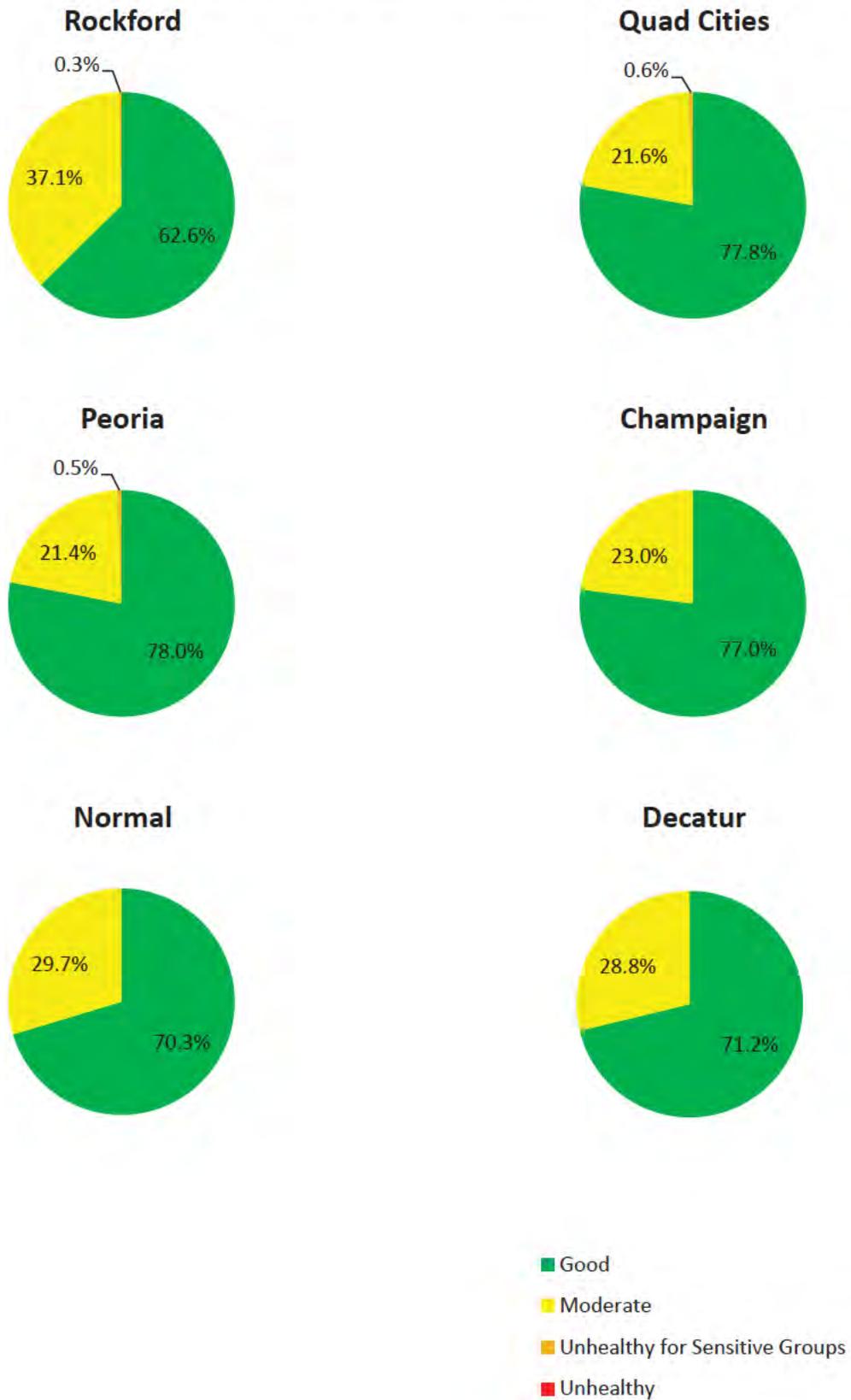


Joliet/Will County



Section 3: Air Quality Index

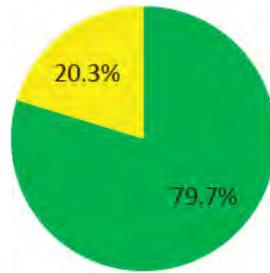
Figure 9: 2019 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector



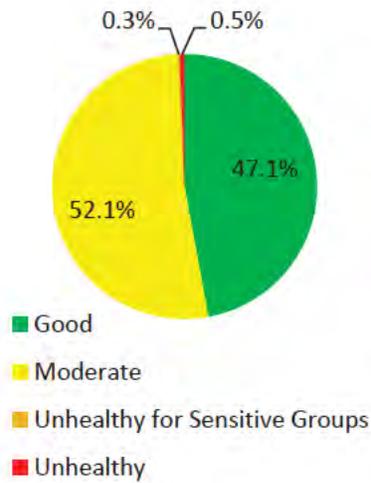
Section 3: Air Quality Index

Figure 9: 2019 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector

Springfield



Metro-East (St. Louis)



Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Since the late 1970s, the Illinois EPA's Division of Air Pollution Control has maintained a database of stationary point source emissions for the entire State. 40 CFR 51.211 requires Illinois to include in its State Implementation Plan "... procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of... a) Information on the nature and amount of emissions from the stationary source and b) other information as may be necessary..." The emission database maintained by the Division of Air Pollution Control has changed over time.

The current emissions inventory is known as the Integrated Comprehensive Environmental Management System (ICEMAN) and includes emission data on approximately 6,200 active sources (including 3,631 in the Registration of Smaller Sources, or ROSS, program) throughout the State. The ICEMAN data includes source addresses; source emission totals; permit data such as expiration date and status; emission unit data such as name, hours of operation, operating rate, fuel parameters, and emissions; control equipment data such as control device name, type, and removal efficiencies; and stack parameters. Reported emissions and Agency-calculated emissions are stored separately.

The group responsible for the entry of emission inventory data is the Inventory Unit of the Air Quality Planning Section, and uses permit applications, the issued permit, and data reported on annual emissions reports to compile the inventory.

The following tables and graphs are an analysis of the emissions data contained in ICEMAN at the end of 2019. It is important to note emissions contained in the ICEMAN are not necessarily the actual emissions that entered the atmosphere. This is due to the fact that when an air pollution permit is applied for, the applicant provides maximum and average emission rates. The maximum emission rate reflects what the applicant believes the emission rate would be at maximum production. The average emission rate reflects emissions at the applicant's most probable production rate. The Inventory Unit

has been updating its estimated emissions to more accurately reflect the reported emissions.

To calculate the distribution of emissions for the individual categories, the source classification code (SCC) field was used from the ICEMAN. The SCC is an eight-digit code that breaks emission units into logical categories. SCCs are provided by the USEPA.

To produce the following tables, the first three digits of the SCC were used. Only categories that contributed significantly to the overall total are listed in the following sections. The complete category breakdown can be found in Appendix C.

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Volatile Organic Material

Figure 10
Volatile Organic Material
Emission Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

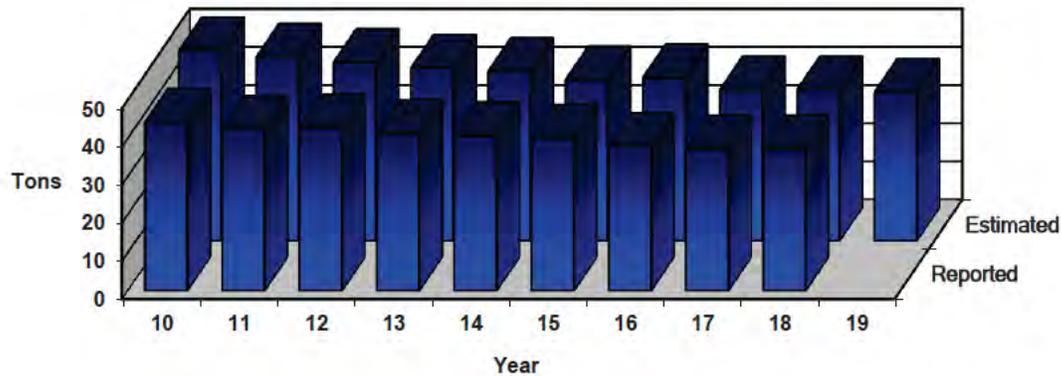


Table 6: Volatile Organic Material Emissions - 2019

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Food/Agriculture	9,432.5	24.14%	24.14%
Surface Coating Operations	6,064.1	15.52%	39.66%
Chemical Manufacturing	5,679.5	14.54%	54.20%
Petroleum Product Storage	2,492.5	6.38%	60.58%
Fuel Combustion	2,481.5	6.35%	66.93%
Printing/Publishing	2,382.2	6.10%	73.03%
Petroleum Industry	1,748.7	4.48%	77.50%
Rubber and Plastic Products	1,603.5	4.10%	81.61%
Bulk Terminal/Plants	1,052.0	2.69%	84.30%
Mineral Products	999.7	2.56%	86.86%
Organic Chemical Storage	775.3	1.98%	88.84%
Secondary Metal Production	760.1	1.95%	90.79%
Fabricated Metal Products	667.7	1.71%	92.50%
Solid Waste Disposal	572.1	1.46%	93.96%
Organic Solvent Use	502.0	1.28%	95.25%
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	358.5	0.92%	96.17%
Organic Solvent Evaporation	354.5	0.91%	97.07%
All Other Categories	1,143.7	2.93%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

PM₁₀

Figure 11
PM₁₀ Emission Trend
(1000s of Tons/Year)

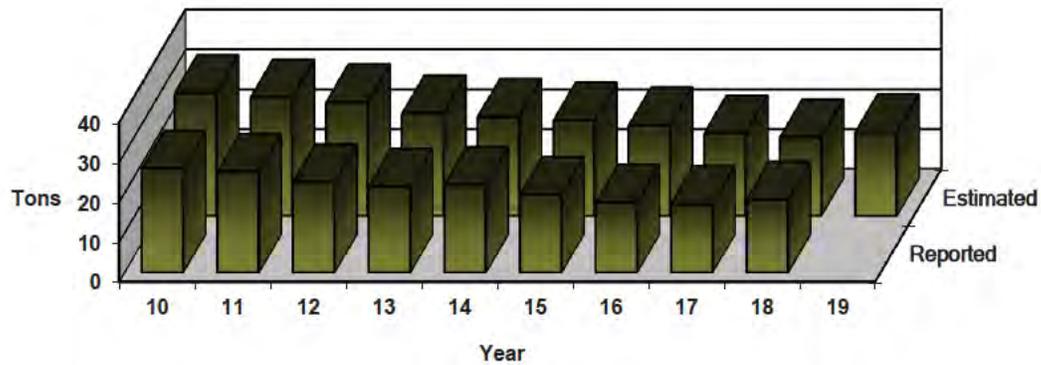


Table 7: Distribution of PM₁₀ Emissions – 2019

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	5,597.8	26.57%	26.57%
Food/Agriculture	5,497.3	26.10%	52.67%
Mineral Products	4,093.1	19.43%	72.10%
Petroleum Industry	1,234.2	5.86%	77.96%
Chemical Manufacturing	1,023.5	4.86%	82.81%
Primary Metal Production	882.7	4.19%	87.00%
Secondary Metal Production	869.2	4.13%	91.13%
Solid Waste Disposal	530.0	2.52%	93.65%
Fabricated Metal Products	270.0	1.28%	94.93%
Surface Coating Operations	239.9	1.14%	96.07%
Process Cooling	237.7	1.13%	97.19%
All Other Categories	591.0	2.81%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Carbon Monoxide

Figure 12
Carbon Monoxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

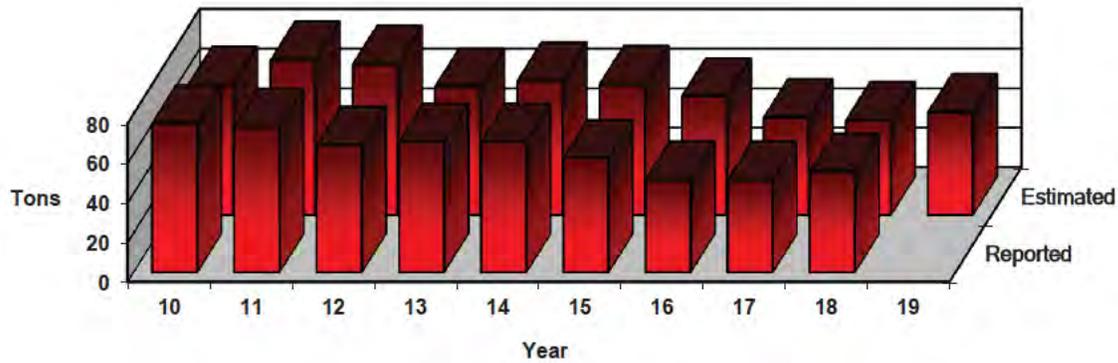


Table 8: Distribution of Carbon Monoxide Emissions - 2019

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	25,238.0	48.57%	48.57%
Primary Metal Production	12,408.3	23.88%	72.45%
Mineral Products	3,334.4	6.42%	78.87%
Petroleum Industry	2,477.7	4.77%	83.64%
Solid Waste Disposal	2,385.8	4.59%	88.23%
Secondary Metal Production	1,906.6	3.67%	91.90%
Chemical Manufacturing	1,827.2	3.52%	95.41%
Food/Agriculture	1,189.6	2.29%	97.70%
Oil and Gas Production	244.4	0.47%	98.17%
Surface Coating Operations	233.0	0.45%	98.62%
Fabricated Metal Products	191.7	0.37%	98.99%
All Other Categories	524.3	1.01%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Sulfur Dioxide

Figure 13
Sulfur Dioxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

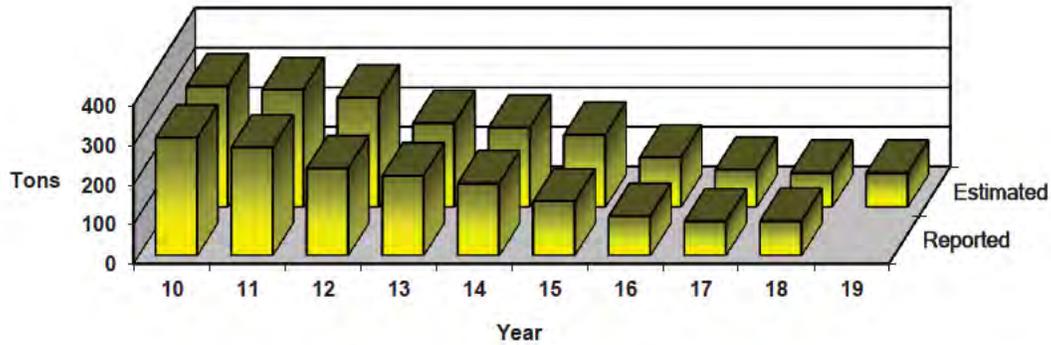


Table 9: Distribution of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions - 2019

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	72,361.7	84.02%	84.02%
Mineral Products	6,261.1	7.27%	91.29%
Primary Metal Production	2,533.5	2.94%	94.23%
Food/Agriculture	1,436.7	1.67%	95.90%
Petroleum Industry	1,299.7	1.51%	97.41%
Solid Waste Disposal	1,122.2	1.30%	98.71%
Chemical Manufacturing	912.3	1.06%	99.77%
All Other Categories	198.4	0.23%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Nitrogen Oxides

Figure 14
Nitrogen Oxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

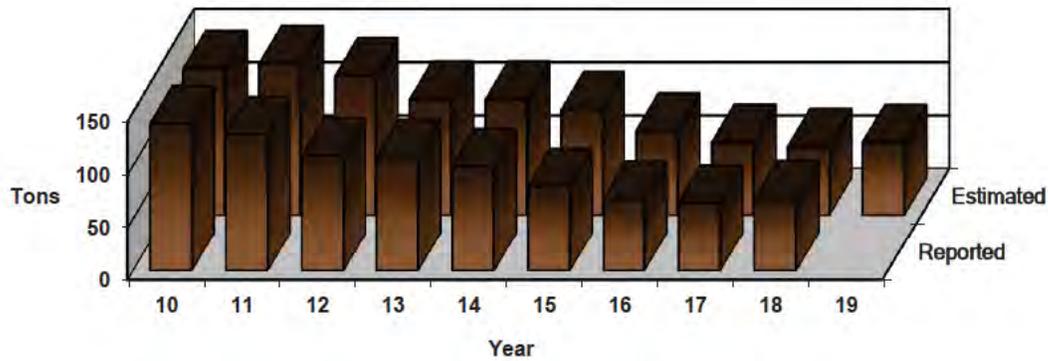


Table 10: Distribution of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions - 2019

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	51,165.9	74.69%	74.69%
Mineral Products	6,699.2	9.78%	84.47%
Petroleum Industry	3,771.5	5.51%	89.97%
Chemical Manufacturing	1,468.9	2.14%	92.12%
Primary Metal Production	1,208.4	1.76%	93.88%
Food/Agriculture	1,137.9	1.66%	95.54%
Solid Waste Disposal	788.2	1.15%	96.69%
Secondary Metal Production	629.5	0.92%	97.61%
Oil and Gas Production	627.8	0.92%	98.53%
Surface Coating Operations	473.6	0.69%	99.22%
All Other Categories	536.1	0.78%	100.00%

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

Description of the Air Sampling Network

The Illinois air monitoring network is composed of instrumentation owned and operated by both the Illinois EPA and by cooperating local agencies. This network has been designed to measure ambient air quality levels throughout the State of Illinois following federal guidelines.

The network contains both continuous and non-continuous instruments. The continuous instruments operate throughout the year, while non-continuous instruments operate intermittently based on the schedule shown in **Table A1**. This is the official non-continuous sampling schedule used by the Illinois EPA during 2019.

The Illinois network is deployed along the lines described in the Illinois State Implementation Plan. An updated air monitoring plan is submitted to USEPA each year for review.

In accordance with USEPA air quality monitoring requirements as set forth in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 58 (40 CFR 58), five types of monitoring stations are used to collect ambient air data. These include State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS), National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS), Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS), Special Purpose Monitoring Stations (SPMS), and National Core Monitoring Stations (NCore). The types of stations are distinguished from one another on the basis of the general monitoring objectives they are designed to meet.

The SLAMS, NAMS, PAMS, SPMS, and NCore designations for the sites operated within the State of Illinois are provided in the Annual Network Plan, which can be found at epa.state.il.us/air/monitoring/index.html. All of the industrial sites are considered to be SPMS. **Table A2** is a summary of the distribution of pollutants through the years along with the total number of instruments and the total number of sites. The site directory is listed in **Table A3** and the monitoring directory is listed in **Table A4**.

**Table A1
2019 Noncontinuous Sampling Schedule**

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MAY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

JULY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

13 Every 6 Day Sampling Schedule **22** Every 3 Day Sampling Schedule

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

1. **State/Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) Network** - The SLAMS network is designed to meet a minimum of four basis monitoring objectives:
 - a. To determine the highest concentrations expected to occur in the area covered by the network.
 - b. To determine representative concentrations in areas of high population density.
 - c. To determine the air quality impact of significant sources or source categories.
 - d. To determine general background concentration levels.

2. **National Air Monitoring Station (NAMS) Network** - The NAMS network is a subset of stations selected from the SLAMS network with emphasis given to urban and multisource areas. The primary objectives of the NAMS network are:
 - a. To measure expected maximum concentrations.
 - b. To measure concentrations in areas where poor air quality is combined with high population exposure.
 - c. To provide data useable for the determination of national trends.
 - d. To provide data necessary to allow the development of nationwide control strategies.

3. **Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station (PAMS) Network** - The PAMS network is required in serious, severe, and extreme ozone nonattainment areas to obtain detailed data for ozone, precursors (NO_x and VOC), and meteorology. NO_x and VOC sampling is required for the period June - August each year. Ozone sampling occurs during the ozone season, March - October. Network design is based on four monitoring types. In Illinois, PAMS are required in the Chicago metropolitan area only.
 - a. Type 1 sites are located upwind of the nonattainment area and are located to measure background levels of ozone and precursors coming into the area
 - b. Type 2 sites are located slightly downwind of the major source areas of ozone precursors.
 - c. Type 3 sites are located at the area of maximum ozone concentrations.
 - d. Type 4 sites are located at the domain edge of the nonattainment area and measure ozone and precursors leaving the area.

4. **Special Purpose Monitoring Station (SPMS) Network** - Any monitoring site that is not a designated SLAMS or NAMS is considered a special purpose monitoring station. Some of the SPMS network objectives are as follows:
 - a. To provide data as a supplement to stations used in developing local control strategies, including enforcement actions.

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

- b. To verify the maintenance of ambient standards in areas not covered by the SLAMS/NAMS network.
 - c. To provide data on non-criteria pollutants.
5. **National Core Station (NCore) Network** - NCore is a multi-pollutant network that integrates several advanced measurement systems. In Illinois, Northbrook and Bondville are considered NCore sites. A few of the NCore network objectives are as follows:
- a. Support for development of emission strategies and accountability of emission strategy progress through tracking long-term trends of pollutants and their precursors.
 - b. Support of long-term health assessments that contribute to review of national standards.
 - c. Support to scientific studies ranging across technological, health, and atmospheric process disciplines.
 - d. Support to ecosystem assessments recognizing that national air quality networks benefit ecosystems assessments.

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

Table A2
Distribution of Air Monitoring Equipment

Parameter	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Particulate Matter Federal Reference Method (PM _{2.5} FRM)	25	24	27	27	33
PM _{2.5} Federal Equivalent Method (PM _{2.5} FEM)	17	16	8	8	1
PM _{10-2.5} (PM Coarse)	1	1	0	0	0
PM _{2.5} Air Quality Index (non-FEM)	7	7	9	9	11
PM _{2.5} Speciation	4	4	4	5	5
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	5	5	5	5	5
Lead (Pb)	5	5	7	7	7
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	14	14	10	13	15
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	7	5	5	6	6
Total Reactive Nitrogen (NO _y)	2	2	2	2	2
Ozone (O ₃)	37	37	37	37	37
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	4	3	3	3	3
Volatile Organic Compounds	2	2	2	2	2
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds	1	1	1	1	1
Semi Non Methane Organic Compounds	1	1	1	1	1
Carbonyls	2	2	2	2	2
Meteorology	11	17	19	20	20
Total Instruments	145	146	142	148	151
Total Sites	64	63	64	64	65

Statewide Air Monitoring Site Locations - 2019

See the 2019 Site Directory (Table A3) for additional information.

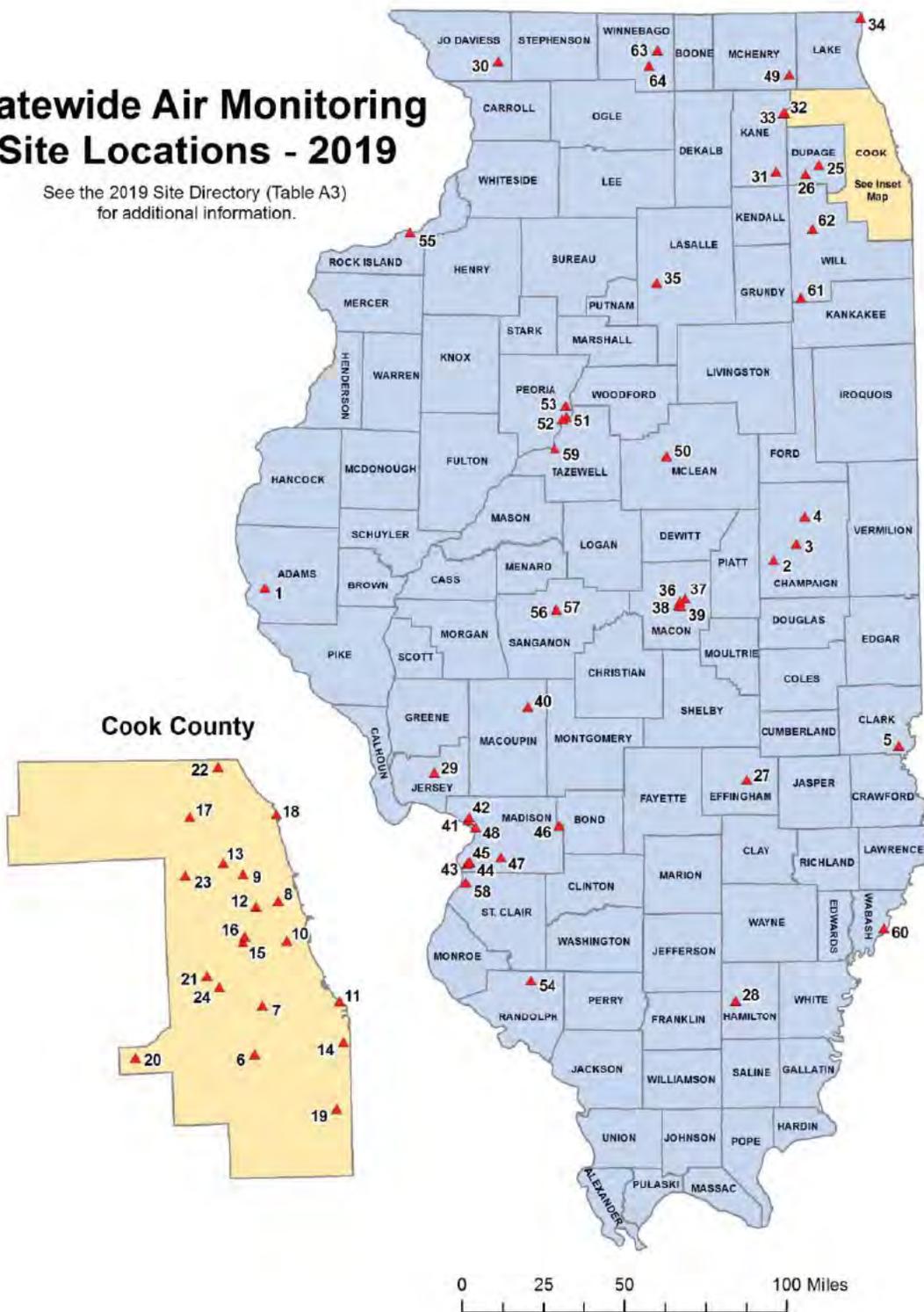


Table A3 Site Directory

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
1	17-001-0007	Adams	Quincy	John Wood Comm. College 1301 South 48th St.	+39.91540937 -91.33586832	IL EPA
2	17-019-1001	Champaign	Bondville	State Water Survey Township Rd. 500 E.	+40.052780 -88.372510	IL EPA/US EPA
3	17-019-0006	Champaign	Champaign	Ameren Substation 904 N. Walnut	+40.1237962 -88.229531	IL EPA
4	17-019-0007	Champaign	Thomasboro	North Thomas St.	+40.244913 -88.188519	IL EPA
5	17-023-0001	Clark	West Union	416 S. State Highway 1 & West Union	+39.210883 -87.668416	Indiana DEP
6	17-031-0001	Cook	Alsip	Village Garage 4500 W. 123rd St.	+41.6709919 -87.7324569	CCDES
7	17-031-0076	Cook	Chicago	Com Ed Maintenance Bldg. 7801 Lawndale	+41.75139998 -87.71348815	CCDES
8	17-031-0219	Cook	Chicago	Kennedy Near-road #2 Kennedy Expy. & W. Webster Ave.	+41.920681 -87.674425	IL EPA
9	17-031-0052	Cook	Chicago	Mayfair Pump Station 4850 Wilson Ave.	+41.96548483 -87.74992806	CCDES
10	17-031-0110	Cook	Chicago	Perez Elementary School 1241 19th St.	+41.855771 -87.657932	CCDES
11	17-031-0032	Cook	Chicago	South Water Filtration Plant 3300 E. Cheltenham Pl.	+41.75583241 -87.54534967	CCDES
12	17-031-0057	Cook	Chicago	Springfield Pump Station 1745 N. Springfield Ave.	+41.912739 -87.722673	CCDES
13	17-031-1003	Cook	Chicago	Taft High School 6545 W. Hurlbut St	+41.98433233 -87.7920017	CCDES
14	17-031-0022	Cook	Chicago	Washington High School 3535 E. 114th St.	+41.68716544 -87.53931548	CCDES
15	17-031-4002	Cook	Cicero	Cook County Trailer 1820 S. 51st Ave	+41.85524313 -87.7524697	CCDES
16	17-031-6005	Cook	Cicero	Liberty School 13th St. & 50th Ave.	+41.86442642 -87.74890238	CCDES
17	17-031-4007	Cook	Des Plaines	Regional Office Building 9511 W. Harrison St	+42.06028469 -87.86322543	IL EPA
18	17-031-7002	Cook	Evanston	Water Pumping Station 531 E. Lincoln	+42.062053 -87.675254	IL EPA
19	17-031-0119	Cook	Lansing	Kingery Near-road #1 Kingery Expy. & Torrence Ave.	+41.578603 -87.557392	IL EPA
20	17-031-1601	Cook	Lemont	Cook County Trailer 729 Houston	+41.66812034 -87.99056969	CCDES
21	17-031-1016	Cook	Lyons Township	Village Hall 50th St & Glencoe	+41.801180 -87.832349	IL EPA
22	17-031-4201	Cook	Northbrook	Northbrook Water Plant 750 Dundee Rd.	+42.13999619 -87.79922692	IL EPA
23	17-031-3103	Cook	Schiller Park	IEPA Trailer 4743 Mannheim Rd.	+41.96519348 -87.87626473	IL EPA
24	17-031-3301	Cook	Summit	Graves Elementary School 60th St. & 74th Ave.	+41.78276601 -87.80537679	CCDES

Table A3 Site Directory

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
25	17-043-6001	DuPage	Lisle	Morton Arboretum Route 53	+41.81304939 -88.0728269	IL EPA
26	17-043-4002	DuPage	Naperville	City Hall 400 S. Eagle St.	+41.77107094 -88.15253365	IL EPA
27	17-049-1001	Effingham	Effingham	Central Grade School 10421 N. US Hwy. 45	+39.06715932 -88.54893401	IL EPA
28	17-065-0002	Hamilton	Knight Prairie	Ten Mile Creek DNR Office State Route 14	+38.08215516 -88.6249434	IL EPA
29	17-083-0117	Jerseyville	Jerseyville	21965 Maple Summit Rd.	+39.101439 -90.344494	IL EPA
30	17-085-9991	Jo Daviess	Stockton	10952 E. Parker Rd.	+42.2869 -89.9997	US EPA
31	17-089-0007	Kane	Aurora	Health Department 1240 N. Highland	+41.78471651 -88.32937361	IL EPA
32	17-089-0005	Kane	Elgin	Larsen Junior High School 665 Dundee Rd.	+42.04914776 -88.27302929	IL EPA
33	17-089-0003	Kane	Elgin	McKinley School 258 Lovell St.	+42.050403 -88.28001471	IL EPA
34	17-097-1007	Lake	Zion	Camp Logan Illinois Beach State Park	+42.4675733 -87.81004705	IL EPA
35	17-099-0007	La Salle	Oglesby	308 Portland Ave.	+41.29301454 -89.04942498	IL EPA
36	17-115-0013	Macon	Decatur	IEPA Trailer 2200 N. 22nd	+39.866933 -88.925452	IL EPA
37	17-115-0117	Macon	Decatur	ADM 2550 N. Brush College Rd.	+39.880404 -88.894488	ERM Inc.
38	17-115-0217	Macon	Decatur	Tate & Lyle North 899 N. Fok St.	+39.850712 -88.933635	ERM Inc.
39	17-115-0317	Macon	Decatur	Tate & Lyle South 2200 E. El Dorado St.	+39.846856 -88.923323	ERM Inc.
40	17-117-0002	Macoupin	Nilwood	IEPA Trailer Heaton & Dubois	+39.39607533 -89.80973892	IL EPA
41	17-119-0008	Madison	Alton	Clara Barton School 409 Main St.	+38.89018605 -90.14803114	IL EPA
42	17-119-2009	Madison	Alton	SIU Dental Clinic 1700 Annex St.	+38.90308534 -90.14316803	IL EPA
43	17-119-0010	Madison	Granite City	Air Products 15th & Madison	+38.69443831 -90.15395426	IL EPA
44	17-119-1007	Madison	Granite City	Fire Station #1 23rd & Madison	+38.70453426 -90.13967484	IL EPA
45	17-119-0024	Madison	Granite City	Gateway Medical Center 2100 Madison Ave.	+38.7006315 -90.14476267	IL EPA
46	17-119-9991	Madison	Highland	5403 State Rd. 160	+38.8690 -89.6228	US EPA
47	17-119-1009	Madison	Maryville	Southwest Cable TV 200 W. Division	+38.72657262 -89.95996251	IL EPA
48	17-119-3007	Madison	Wood River	Water Treatment Plant 54 N. Walcott	+38.86066947 -90.10585111	IL EPA
49	17-111-0001	McHenry	Cary	Cary Grove High School 1st St. & Three Oaks Rd.	+42.22144166 -88.24220734	IL EPA

**Table A3
Site Directory**

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
50	17-113-2003	McLean	Normal	ISU Physical Plant Main & Gregory	+40.51873537 -88.99689571	IL EPA
51	17-143-0037	Peoria	Peoria	City Office Building 613 N.E. Jefferson	+40.697326 -89.584084	IL EPA
52	17-143-0024	Peoria	Peoria	Fire Station #8 MacArthur & Hurlburt	+40.68742038 -89.60694277	IL EPA
53	17-143-1001	Peoria	Peoria Heights	Peoria Heights High School 508 E. Glen Ave.	+40.74550393 -89.58586902	IL EPA
54	17-157-0001	Randolph	Houston	IEPA Trailer Hickory Grove & Fallview	+38.17627761 -89.78845862	IL EPA
55	17-161-3002	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rock Island Arsenal 32 Rodman Ave.	+41.51472697 -90.51735026	IL EPA
56	17-167-0012	Sangamon	Springfield	Agricultural Building State Fair Grounds	+39.83192087 -89.64416359	IL EPA
57	17-167-0014	Sangamon	Springfield	Illinois Building State Fair Grounds	+39.831522 -89.640926	IL EPA
58	17-163-0010	St. Clair	East St. Louis	RAPS Trailer 13th & Tudor	+38.61203448 -90.16047663	IL EPA
59	17-179-0004	Tazewell	Pekin	Fire Station #3 272 Derby	+40.55643203 -89.65402083	IL EPA
60	17-185-0001	Wabash	Mount Carmel	Division St.	+38.397276 -87.773631	Indiana DEP
61	17-197-1011	Will	Braidwood	Com Ed Training Center 36400 S. Essex Rd.	+41.22153707 -88.19096718	IL EPA
62	17-197-1002	Will	Joliet	Pershing Elementary School Midland & Campbell Sts.	+41.52688509 -88.11647381	IL EPA
63	17-201-2001	Winnebago	Loves Park	Maple Elementary School 1405 Maple Ave.	+42.33498222 -89.0377748	IL EPA
64	17-201-0118	Winnebago	Rockford	Fire Department 204 S. 1 st St.	+42.2670002 -89.089170	IL EPA

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological	
17-001-0007	Quincy																
17-019-0006	Champaign N. Walnut																
17-019-0007	Thomasboro																
17-019-1001	Bondville	T										T					
17-023-0001	West Union																
17-031-0001	Alsip																
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School					C											
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration																
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station																
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station																
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance																
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary																
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1																
17-031-0219	Chicago Kennedy near-road #3																
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School																
17-031-1016	Lyons Township					C											
17-031-1601	Lemont																
17-031-3103	Schiller Park																
17-031-3301	Summit																
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer																
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed			C = Continuous PM ₁₀ , T = Trace level												

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological	
17-031-4007	Des Plaines																
17-031-4201	Northbrook	T										T					
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School																
17-031-7002	Evanston																
17-043-4002	Naperville																
17-043-6001	Lisle																
17-049-1001	Effingham																
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie																
17-083-0117	Jerseyville																
17-085-9991	Stockton																
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School																
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School																
17-089-0007	Aurora																
17-097-1007	Zion																
17-099-0007	Oglesby																
17-111-0001	Cary																
17-113-2003	Normal																
17-115-0013	Decatur EPA Trailer																
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM																
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North																
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed			T = Trace level												

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South															
17-117-0002	Nilwood															
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton Elementary															
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic															
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products															
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center															
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1															
17-119-1009	Maryville															
17-119-3007	Wood River															
17-119-9991	Highland															
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8															
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building															
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights															
17-157-0001	Houston															
17-161-3002	Rock Island															
17-163-0010	East St. Louis															
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building															
17-167-0014	Springfield Illinois Building															
17-179-0004	Pekin															
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel															
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed														

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary															
17-197-1011	Braidwood															
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department															
17-201-2001	Loves Park															
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed														

Air Quality Data Interpretation

In order to provide a uniform procedure for determining whether a sufficient amount of air quality data has been collected by a sensor in a given time period (year, quarter, month, day, etc.) to accurately represent air quality during that time period, a minimum statistical selection criteria was developed.

In order to calculate an annual average for non-continuous parameters, a minimum of 75% of the data that was scheduled to be collected must be available, i.e., 45 samples per year for an every-six-day schedule (total possible of 60 or 61 samples). Additionally, in order to have proper quarterly balance, each site on an every sixth day schedule should have at least 10 samples per calendar quarter. This provides for a 20% balance in each quarter if the minimum required annual sampling is achieved.

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} samplers operate on one of three sampling frequencies:

- Every-day sampling (68 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture)
- Every-third-day sampling (23 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture)
- Every-six-day sampling (12 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture).

To calculate an annual PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} mean, arithmetic means are calculated for each quarter in which valid data is recorded in at least 75% of the possible sampling periods. The annual mean is then the arithmetic average of the four quarterly means.

To determine an annual average for continuous data 75% of the total possible yearly observations are necessary, i.e., a minimum of 6570 hours (75% of the hours available) are needed. In order to provide a balance between the respective quarters, each quarter should have at least 1300 hours which is 20% of the 75% minimum annual requirement. To calculate

quarterly averages at sites which do not meet the annual criteria, 75% of the total possible observations in a quarter are needed, i.e., a minimum of 1647 hours of 2200 hours available. Monthly averages also require 75% of the total possible observations in a month, i.e., 540 hours as a minimum. Additionally, for short-term running averages (24-hour, 8-hour, and 3-hour) 75% of the data during the particular time period is needed, i.e., 18 hours for a 24-hour average, six hours for an 8-hour average and three hours for a 3-hour average.

For ozone, a valid 8-hour average has at least six valid 1-hour averages within the 8-hour period. The daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentration is based on 17 consecutive moving 8-hour periods in each day, beginning with the 8-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and ending with the 8-hour period from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The daily maximum value is considered valid if 8-hour averages are available for at least 13 of the 17 consecutive moving 8-hour periods, or if the daily maximum value is greater than the level of the NAAQS. Complete sampling over a three-year period requires an average of 90% valid days with each year having at least 75% valid days.

Data listed as not meeting the minimum statistical selection criteria in this report were so noted after evaluation using the criteria above. Although short term averages (3, 8, 24 hours) have been computed for certain sites not meeting the annual criteria, these averages may not be representative of an entire year's air quality. In certain circumstances where even the 75% criteria is met, the number and/or magnitude of short-term averages may not be directly comparable from one year to the next because of seasonal distributional differences.

For summary purposes, the data is expressed in the number of figures to which the raw data is validated. Extra figures may be carried in the averaging technique, but the result is rounded to the appropriate number of figures. For example, the values 9, 9, and 10 are

Appendix B: Air Quality Data Summary Tables

averaged to give 9; whereas the values 9.0, 9.0, and 10.0 are averaged to 9.3. The raw data itself should not be expressed to more significant figures than the sensitivity of the monitoring methodology allows.

In comparing data to the various air quality standards, the data are implicitly rounded to the number of significant figures specified by that standard. For example, to exceed the 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ three-month lead standard, a three-month average value must be 0.155 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or higher; to exceed the 9 ppm CO 8-hour standard, an 8-hour average must be 9.5 ppm or higher. Peak averages, though, will be expressed to the number of significant figures appropriate to that monitoring methodology.

The NAAQS for CO has a short-term standard for ambient air concentrations not to be exceeded more than once per year. SO_2 has a 1-hour standard which is the three-year average of each year's 99th percentile values. NO_2 has a 1-hour standard which is the three-year average of each year's 98th percentile values. PM_{10} has a 24-hour standard which cannot average more than one exceedance over a three-year period (in three years). $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ has a 24-hour standard which is a three-year average of each year's 98th percentile values. In the case of ozone, the 8-hour standard is concentration-based and as such is the average of the fourth highest value each year over a three-year period. The standards are promulgated in this manner in order to protect the public from excessive levels of pollution both in terms of acute and chronic health effects.

The following data tables detail and summarize air quality in Illinois. The tables of short-term exceedances list those sites which exceeded any of the short-term primary standards (24 hours or less). The detailed data tables list averages and peak concentrations for all monitoring sites in Illinois.

Ozone Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1.	170010007 Quincy
2.	170190007 Thomasboro
3.	170191001 Bondville
4.	170230001 West Union
5.	170310001 Alsip
6.	170310032 Chicago – South Water Filtration
7.	170313103 Schiller Park
8.	170311601 Lemont
9.	170311003 Chicago – Taft High School
10.	170310076 Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
11.	170314002 Cicero
12.	170314007 Des Plaines
13.	170314201 Northbrook
14.	170317002 Evanston
15.	170436001 Lisle
16.	170491001 Effingham
17.	170650002 Knight Prairie
18.	170831001 Jerseyville
19.	170859991 Stockton
20.	170890005 Elgin
21.	170971007 Zion
22.	171110001 Cary
23.	171132003 Normal
24.	171150013 Decatur
25.	171170002 Nilwood
26.	171190008 Alton
27.	171191009 Maryville
28.	171193007 Wood River
29.	171199991 Highland
30.	171430024 Peoria
31.	171431001 Peoria Heights
32.	171570001 Houston
33.	171613002 Rock Island
34.	171630010 East St. Louis
35.	171670014 Springfield
36.	171971011 Braidwood
37.	172012001 Loves Park

Table B2
8-Hour Ozone Exceedances

EXCEEDANCES OF THE 8-HOUR PRIMARY STANDARD OF 0.070 PPM						
Date	City	Concentration		Date	City	Concentration
6/5	Chicago-SWFP	0.075				
6/7	Rock Island	0.072				
6/26	Chicago-Taft	0.072				
6/28	Evanston	0.071				
6/29	Wood River	0.083				
	Alsip	0.079				
	Lemont	0.076				
	Alton	0.075				
	Cary	0.071				
	Elgin	0.071				
	Chicago-SWFP	0.071				
7/3	Lemont	0.073				
	Lisle	0.071				
7/5	Evanston	0.071				
7/8	Elgin	0.071				
7/9	Alsip	0.079				
	Cary	0.078				
	Chicago-Taft	0.077				
	Des Plaines	0.077				
	Schiller Park	0.076				
	Zion	0.075				
	Chicago-ComEd	0.074				
	Elgin	0.074				
	Chicago-SWFP	0.072				
	Evanston	0.071				
7/13	Alton	0.086				
	Wood River	0.086				
	Jerseyville	0.074				
	E. St. Louis	0.073				
	Chicago-SWFP	0.072				
	Knight Prairie	0.072				
7/14	Peoria Heights	0.071				
7/25	Zion	0.072				
8/2	Lisle	0.073				
	Elgin	0.072				
8/3	Lisle	0.095				
	Lemont	0.080				
	Rock Island	0.075				
	Alsip	0.074				
	Peoria	0.071				
8/5	Wood River	0.088				
	Alton	0.080				
9/19	Jerseyville	0.076				
Total Over 0.070 ppm				43		
Total Days Over 0.070 ppm				16		

**Table B3
Ozone Highs**

AQS ID	City	Number Of Days 8-Hour Greater Than 0.070 ppm			Fourth Highest Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
		2019	2018	2017								
17-001-0007	Quincy	0	0	1	0.074	0.068	0.068	0.067	0.068	0.066	0.064	0.062
17-019-0007	Thomasboro	0	4	0	0.079	0.073	0.070	0.069	0.070	0.068	0.066	0.062
17-019-1001	Bondville	0	1	1	0.065	0.065	0.063	0.063	0.062	0.060	0.059	0.058
17-023-0001	West Union	0	1	1	0.070	0.066	0.066	0.064	0.062	0.060	0.060	0.060
17-031-0001	Alsip	3	10	10	0.093	0.090	0.087	0.084	0.079	0.079	0.074	0.070
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration	4	7	10	0.081	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.075	0.072	0.072	0.071
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	1	8	11	0.082	0.081	0.080	0.074	0.074	0.069	0.066	0.065
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School	2	6	0	0.083	0.080	0.079	0.078	0.077	0.072	0.070	0.069
17-031-1601	Lemont	3	2	3	0.100	0.086	0.085	0.083	0.080	0.076	0.073	0.068
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	1	1	0	0.082	0.081	0.078	0.078	0.076	0.068	0.065	0.064
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	0	5	2	0.080	0.079	0.074	0.073	0.068	0.068	0.066	0.064
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	1	10	4	0.085	0.078	0.078	0.077	0.077	0.068	0.066	0.066
17-031-4201	Northbrook	0	10	3	0.082	0.079	0.077	0.075	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.069
17-031-7002	Evanston	3	12	9	0.083	0.079	0.079	0.077	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.069
17-043-6001	Lisle	3	6	2	0.112	0.086	0.084	0.084	0.095	0.073	0.071	0.070
17-049-1001	Effingham	0	1	3	0.075	0.071	0.069	0.069	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.063
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	1	3	0	0.079	0.072	0.070	0.069	0.072	0.068	0.066	0.064
17-083-1001	Jerseyville	2	3	3	0.094	0.087	0.087	0.080	0.076	0.074	0.070	0.069
17-085-9991	Stockton	0	2	0	0.068	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.062	0.059	0.059	0.059
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School	4	5	1	0.082	0.082	0.080	0.077	0.074	0.072	0.071	0.071
17-097-1007	Zion	2	8	7	0.088	0.079	0.078	0.073	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.066
17-111-0001	Cary	2	8	3	0.084	0.082	0.079	0.078	0.078	0.071	0.070	0.070
17-113-2003	Normal	0	1	0	0.074	0.071	0.070	0.068	0.070	0.067	0.065	0.063
17-115-0013	Decatur IEPA Trailer	0	3	3	0.079	0.072	0.068	0.067	0.068	0.065	0.064	0.063
17-117-0002	Nilwood	0	3	0	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.070	0.066	0.064	0.063	0.063

**Table B3
Ozone Highs**

AQS ID	City	Number Of Days 8-Hour Greater Than 0.070 ppm			Fourth Highest Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
		2019	2018	2017								
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton School	3	5	2	0.098	0.097	0.084	0.077	0.086	0.080	0.075	0.067
17-119-1009	Maryville	0	6	7	0.081	0.075	0.074	0.074	0.070	0.068	0.064	0.064
17-119-3007	Wood River	3	4	3	0.108	0.095	0.090	0.084	0.088	0.086	0.083	0.070
17-119-9991	Highland	0	4	0	0.080	0.070	0.068	0.067	0.068	0.064	0.063	0.062
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	1	2	3	0.076	0.073	0.069	0.067	0.071	0.067	0.065	0.062
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights	1	3	2	0.080	0.075	0.073	0.071	0.071	0.070	0.066	0.064
17-157-0001	Houston	0	1	1	0.076	0.076	0.068	0.067	0.069	0.065	0.061	0.060
17-161-3002	Rock Island	2	1	0	0.080	0.079	0.072	0.070	0.075	0.072	0.069	0.066
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	1	5	1	0.078	0.078	0.074	0.072	0.073	0.070	0.064	0.064
17-167-0014	Springfield	0	1	2	0.070	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.066	0.063	0.063	0.062
17-197-1011	Braidwood	0	4	0	0.079	0.072	0.069	0.068	0.065	0.063	0.062	0.060
17-201-2001	Loves Park	0	3	0	0.071	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066
Statewide Average					0.082	0.077	0.075	0.073	0.072	0.069	0.067	0.065
Total Over 0.070 ppm		43	159	96								
Total Days Over 0.070 ppm		16	26	27								

Table B4
Ozone Design Values

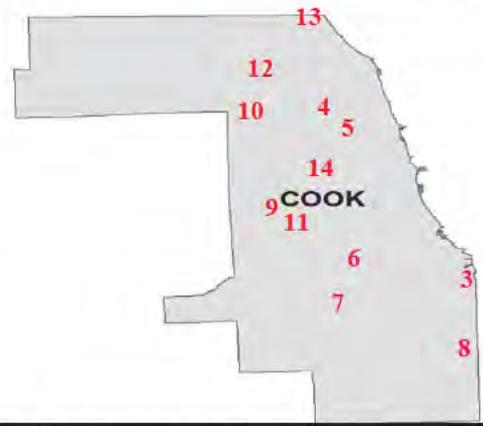
AQS ID	City	Fourth High 8-Hour Concentrations (ppm)					Design Values* (ppm)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-001-0007	Quincy	0.062	0.063	0.065	0.061	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.063
17-019-0007	Thomasboro	0.062	0.072	0.067	0.066	0.062	0.067	0.068	0.065
17-019-1001	Bondville	0.058	0.064	0.067	0.066	0.065	0.063	0.065	0.066
17-023-0001	West Union	0.060	0.066	0.067	0.066	0.064	0.064	0.066	0.065
17-031-0001	Alsip	0.070	0.079	0.078	0.075	0.066	0.075	0.077	0.073
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration	0.071	0.076	0.074	0.077	0.066	0.073	0.075	0.072
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	0.065	0.074	0.078	0.075	0.065	0.072	0.075	0.072
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School	0.069	0.073	0.060	0.075	0.068	0.067	0.069	0.067
17-031-1601	Lemont	0.068	0.068	0.070	0.073	0.066	0.068	0.070	0.069
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	0.064	0.065	0.061	0.067	0.058	0.063	0.064	0.062
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	0.064	0.072	0.068	0.076	0.061	0.068	0.072	0.068
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	0.066	0.075	0.071	0.076	0.068	0.070	0.074	0.071
17-031-4201	Northbrook	0.069	0.083	0.070	0.079	0.068	0.074	0.077	0.072
17-031-7002	Evanston	0.069	0.084	0.073	0.076	0.070	0.075	0.077	0.073
17-043-6001	Lisle	0.070	0.071	0.069	0.074	0.067	0.070	0.071	0.070
17-049-1001	Effingham	0.063	0.066	0.070	0.066	0.064	0.066	0.067	0.066
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	0.064	0.069	0.064	0.068	0.064	0.065	0.067	0.065
17-083-1001	Jerseyville	0.069	-	0.067	0.074	0.067	0.068	0.070	0.069
17-085-9991	Stockton	0.059	0.067	0.063	0.067	0.062	0.063	0.065	0.064
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School	0.071	0.072	0.069	0.074	0.065	0.070	0.071	0.069
17-097-1007	Zion	0.066	0.074	0.074	0.077	0.070	0.071	0.075	0.073
17-111-0001	Cary	0.070	0.074	0.070	0.073	0.064	0.071	0.072	0.069
17-113-2003	Normal	0.063	0.068	0.064	0.065	0.063	0.065	0.065	0.064
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	0.063	0.069	0.068	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.067	0.066
17-117-0002	Nilwood	0.063	0.066	0.066	0.067	0.064	0.065	0.066	0.065

**Table B4
Ozone Design Values**

AQS ID	City	Fourth High 8-Hour Concentrations (ppm)					Design Values* (ppm)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton Elementary	0.067	0.072	0.066	0.073	0.069	0.068	0.070	0.069
17-119-1009	Maryville	0.064	0.075	0.074	0.067	0.064	0.071	0.072	0.068
17-119-3007	Wood River	0.070	0.072	0.067	0.075	0.069	0.069	0.071	0.070
17-119-9991	Highland	0.062	0.071	0.067	0.068	0.067	0.066	0.068	0.065
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	0.062	0.069	0.065	0.068	0.060	0.065	0.067	0.064
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights	0.064	0.070	0.066	0.066	0.064	0.066	0.067	0.065
17-157-0001	Houston	0.060	0.065	0.069	0.066	0.065	0.064	0.066	0.066
17-161-3002	Rock Island	0.066	0.067	0.066	0.064	0.060	0.066	0.065	0.063
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	0.064	0.073	0.067	0.073	0.066	0.068	0.071	0.068
17-167-0014	Springfield State Fairgrounds	0.062	0.069	0.069	0.068	0.064	0.066	0.068	0.067
17-197-1011	Braidwood	0.060	0.071	0.068	0.064	0.064	0.066	0.067	0.065
17-201-2001	Loves Park	0.066	0.070	0.064	0.070	0.066	0.066	0.068	0.066
Statewide Average		0.065	0.071	0.068	0.070	0.065	0.068	0.069	0.067

*The design value is the three-year average of the fourth high concentration. Design value greater than 0.070 ppm is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

PM_{2.5} FRM and FEM Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1.	170190006 Champaign
2.	170191001 Bondville
3.	170310022 Chicago – Washington High School
4.	170310052 Chicago – Mayfair Pump Station
5.	170310057 Chicago – Springfield Pump Station
6.	170310076 Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
7.	170310001 Alsip
8.	170310119 Lansing – Kingery near-road
9.	170311016 Lyons Township
10.	170313103 Schiller Park
10.	170313301 Summit
12.	170314007 Des Plaines
13.	170314201 Northbrook
14.	170316005 Cicero
15.	170434002 Naperville
16.	170650002 Knight Prairie
17.	170831001 Jerseyville
18.	170890003 Elgin
19.	170890007 Aurora
20.	171110001 Cary
21.	171132003 Normal
22.	171150013 Decatur
23.	171190024 Granite City – Gateway Medical
24.	171191007 Granite City – 23 rd and Madison
25.	171192009 Alton
26.	171193007 Wood River
27.	171430037 Peoria
28.	171570001 Houston
29.	171613002 Rock Island
30.	171630010 East St. Louis
31.	171670012 Springfield
32.	171971002 Joliet
33.	171971011 Braidwood
34.	172010118 Rockford

Table B6
PM_{2.5} Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Samples Greater Than 35 ug/m3			Highest Samples							
			2019	2018	2017	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-019-0006	Champaign	95	0	0	0	20.1	19.9	19.8	18.5	17.5	15.9	14.8	14.4
17-019-1001	Bondville	354	0	0	0	22.7	22.2	20.5	20.4	19.4	19.0	18.7	18.7
17-031-0001	Alsip	53	0	0	0	17.1	16.0	14.2	14.0	13.6	13.1	11.8	11.7
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	99	0	1	0	33.4	25.0	24.8	23.9	23.5	21.5	21.0	19.7
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	110	0	0	0	33.2	29.6	24.7	24.7	23.0	18.7	18.2	18.0
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	56	0	0	0	26.7	18.6	16.5	15.9	14.1	14.0	13.3	13.1
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	58	0	0	0	25.4	24.9	24.7	18.0	16.7	13.6	13.5	13.1
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	304	0	0	0	26.8	25.9	24.8	24.0	24.0	23.2	21.6	21.4
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	116	0	0	0	29.7	27.3	25.8	25.6	23.4	20.8	18.7	18.3
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	114	0	0	0	33.9	29.4	26.3	26.3	24.1	20.8	20.7	19.8
17-031-3301	Summit	115	0	0	0	30.7	25.1	19.3	18.6	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	176	0	0	1	30.5	29.7	29.5	29.0	25.2	23.1	21.7	21.5
17-031-4201	Northbrook	359	0	0	1	29.3	27.3	27.0	22.6	21.9	21.8	21.3	20.7
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	59	0	0	0	26.5	19.3	16.9	16.8	15.7	15.7	14.7	14.5
17-043-4002	Naperville	261	0	0	0	29.6	27.4	26.2	25.7	25.1	22.8	22.1	21.6
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	339	0	0	0	23.0	20.3	20.1	19.4	19.1	18.6	17.3	17.3
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	320	0	0	0	20.6	19.6	18.9	18.8	17.8	17.7	16.9	16.7
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	113	0	0	0	27.3	25.4	24.9	22.1	21.7	19.4	18.3	18.0
17-089-0007	Aurora	106	0	0	0	30.2	26.3	24.5	20.5	20.5	20.3	20.2	17.7
17-111-0001	Cary	59	0	0	0	25.2	18.6	16.6	15.6	13.6	13.5	11.2	11.1
17-113-2003	Normal	360	0	0	0	25.0	23.8	22.9	22.2	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.6
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	360	0	0	0	25.7	23.6	23.4	23.1	22.6	21.2	21.1	20.4
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center	112	0	1	0	24.7	28.0	25.0	22.4	20.2	20.0	19.4	18.8
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	61	0	0	0	29.1	23.8	20.8	18.3	18.2	18.2	17.4	16.3
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	110	0	0	0	22.6	22.2	19.2	19.0	18.5	17.9	16.3	16.1
17-119-3007	Wood River	112	0	0	0	28.5	26.0	22.7	19.5	17.7	17.4	15.7	15.3
17-143-0037	Peoria	351	0	0	0	23.6	23.5	21.8	21.5	20.8	20.1	19.7	19.3

Table B6
PM_{2.5} Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Samples Greater Than 35 ug/m3			Highest Samples							
			2019	2018	2017	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-157-0001	Houston	241	0	0	0	21.6	19.3	18.8	18.1	16.9	16.4	16.2	15.5
17-161-3002	Rock Island	360	0	0	0	31.8	24.7	23.5	22.6	21.8	21.1	20.1	20.1
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	56	0	0	0	27.1	22.9	17.7	16.6	15.8	15.4	14.4	13.8
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	354	0	0	0	22.2	22.2	21.4	20.4	19.4	19.0	18.2	17.9
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	361	0	0	0	26.2	25.7	25.2	23.1	22.8	22.3	21.9	21.4
17-197-1011	Braidwood	353	0	0	0	24.1	23.4	22.8	21.3	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.6
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Dept.	288	1	0	0	35.8	26.5	26.4	26.1	25.1	23.4	23.2	22.0
Statewide Average						26.8	23.9	22.3	21.0	20.0	19.0	18.2	17.7
Total Over 35 ug/m3			1	2	2								
Total Days Over 35 ug/m3			1	2	1								

Table B7
PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-019-0006	Champaign	19.8	16.8	17.4	15.0	18.8	18.0	16.4	17.1
17-019-1001	Bondville	18.7	17.8	16.7	15.3	17.6	17.7	16.6	16.5
17-031-0001	Alsip	16.0	21.9	20.5	16.9	23.4	19.5	19.8	20.3
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	24.8	27.0	18.3	17.7	24.8	23.4	21.0	20.3
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	24.7	25.2	23.3	17.9	24.0	24.4	22.1	21.7
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	18.6	25.3	20.9	17.5	37.1	21.6	21.2	25.2
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	24.9	17.8	23.0	19.0	24.7	21.9	19.9	22.2
17-031-0119	Lansing Kinery near-road #1	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	25.8	23.5	23.8	19.9	24.0	24.4	22.4	22.6
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	26.3	25.5	23.8	17.6	25.1	25.2	22.3	22.2
17-031-3301	Summit	19.3	22.5	25.1	17.0	27.1	22.3	21.5	23.1
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	29.0	25.7	22.9	18.9	25.3	25.9	22.5	22.4
17-031-4201	Northbrook	20.7	22.7	20.9	18.4	22.4	21.4	20.7	20.6
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	19.3	22.8	23.6	18.8	30.1	21.9	21.7	24.2
17-043-4002	Naperville	22.8	23.6	22.0	14.8	22.5	22.8	20.1	19.8
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	17.3	20.6	15.7	16.0	22.1	17.9	17.4	17.9
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	16.9	19.2	19.0	-	17.7	18.4	19.1	18.5
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	24.9	19.5	20.5	15.7	19.6	21.6	18.6	18.6
17-089-0007	Aurora	24.5	21.3	19.8	17.4	18.8	21.9	19.5	18.7
17-111-0001	Cary	18.6	19.0	17.1	14.7	34.9	18.2	16.9	22.2
17-113-2003	Normal	20.6	19.5	18.5	16.3	18.3	19.5	18.1	17.7
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	20.4	22.4	21.6	14.6	16.2	21.5	19.5	17.5
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center	25.0	20.9	16.9	24.7	24.8	20.9	20.8	22.1
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	23.8	22.8	21.2	16.2	19.5	22.6	20.1	19.0
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	19.2	21.8	18.9	20.3	19.0	20.0	20.3	19.4

Table B7
PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-119-3007	Wood River	22.7	22.2	17.6	20.7	23.0	20.8	20.2	20.4
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building	19.3	20.4	22.4	14.3	15.7	20.7	19.0	17.5
17-157-0001	Houston	16.9	19.1	17.7	18.4	17.3	17.9	19.9	17.8
17-161-3002	Rock Island	20.1	19.4	20.4	17.7	22.8	20.0	19.2	20.3
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	22.9	22.6	18.3	18.4	21.7	21.3	19.8	19.5
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	17.9	19.8	20.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.8	20.2
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	21.4	20.9	19.6	16.6	19.6	20.6	19.0	18.6
17-197-1011	Braidwood	20.6	19.5	18.5	18.0	16.3	19.5	18.7	17.6
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department	23.4	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-201-0013	Rockford Health Department	-	23.0	17.1	14.8	22.2	-	18.3	18.0
Statewide Average		21.4	21.3	20.1	17.5	22.3	21.0	19.8	20.0

*The design value is the three-year average of the 98th percentile concentration. Design value greater than or equal to 35.5 ug/m³ is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B8
PM_{2.5} Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-019-0006	Champaign	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.6	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.9
17-019-1001	Bondville	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.3	8.5	7.8	7.6	7.8
17-031-0001	Alsip	7.9	9.0	8.7	8.6	11.1	8.5	8.8	9.5
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	10.3	9.6	8.4	8.4	11.0	9.4	8.8	9.3
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	9.2	9.8	8.7	8.7	10.0	9.2	9.1	9.1
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	8.8	9.6	8.9	9.2	12.5	9.1	9.2	10.2
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	8.3	9.0	8.4	9.0	11.1	8.6	8.8	9.5
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	10.8	11.2	10.3	9.4	11.8	10.8	10.3	10.5
17-031-3301	Summit	9.3	10.2	8.9	9.1	11.0	9.5	9.4	9.7
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	10.3	11.4	9.3	8.9	9.9	10.3	9.9	9.4
17-031-4201	Northbrook	8.5	8.8	8.1	8.0	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.4
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	9.0	10.0	8.6	8.9	12.5	9.2	9.2	10.0
17-043-4002	Naperville	10.3	10.5	8.2	7.8	9.0	9.7	8.8	8.3
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	8.3	8.9	8.7	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.4	8.2
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	8.0	8.3	8.8	-	7.7	8.4	8.6	8.2
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	8.5	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.3
17-089-0007	Aurora	8.7	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3
17-111-0001	Cary	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.3	9.9	7.7	7.6	8.2
17-113-2003	Normal	9.2	9.7	8.8	7.6	7.6	9.5	8.7	8.0
17-115-0013	Decatur EPA Trailer	9.5	10.4	8.7	7.8	8.7	9.5	9.0	8.4
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	10.5	11.0	9.6	9.1	10.4	10.4	9.9	9.7
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8
17-119-3007	Wood River	9.1	9.2	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.7
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building	8.0	9.4	8.3	7.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.2

Table B8
PM_{2.5} Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations (ug/m ³)					Design Values* (ug/m ³)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-157-0001	Houston	7.7	7.8	9.6	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.5
17-161-3002	Rock Island	8.6	8.9	7.9	7.2	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.1
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	9.1	10.3	8.8	10.0	10.7	9.4	9.7	9.8
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	8.2	9.5	8.6	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.6	8.2
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	9.7	9.8	8.7	8.0	7.0	9.4	8.8	7.9
17-197-1011	Braidwood	8.8	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.9
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-201-0013	Rockford Health Department	-	7.7	8.1	7.8	9.1	-	7.9	8.3
Statewide Average		9.0	9.3	8.5	8.2	9.5	9.0	8.7	8.8

*The design value is the three-year average of the annual arithmetic mean concentrations. Design value greater than 12.0 ug/m³ is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Shaded cells indicate completeness criteria were not met.

PM₁₀ Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310022	Chicago – Washington High School
2. 170311016	Lyons Township
3. 170314201	Northbrook
4. 171190010	Granite City – 23 rd and Madison

Table B10
PM₁₀ 24-Hour Highs and Design Values

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highest 24-Hour Samples								Samples Greater Than 150 ug/m ³			Three-year Exceedance Average*
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	2019	2018	2017	
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	237	95	70	70	66	63	61	59	56	0	0	0	0.0
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	270	82	70	69	66	66	62	60	60	0	0	0	0.0
17-031-4201	Northbrook	60	28	28	26	26	25	25	23	22	0	0	0	0.0
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	59	104	99	99	76	68	62	56	54	0	0	0	0.0
Statewide Average			77	67	66	59	56	53	50	48				
Total Over 150 ug/m ³											0	0	0	
Total Days Over 150 ug/m ³											0	0	0	

*The 24-hour PM₁₀ standard is an exceedance-based standard set at 150 ug/m³. The level is not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over three years. Three-year averages more than one are a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B11
PM₁₀ Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentration (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	27	23	24	16	23	25	21	21
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	30	24	25	27	36	26	25	29
17-031-4201	Northbrook	14	14	16	17	20	15	16	18
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	35	33	26	28	30	31	29	28
Statewide Average		27	24	23	22	27	25	23	24

*The annual PM₁₀ standard was revoked in 2007. Previously the standard was a three-year average of the annual means. Concentrations above 50 ug/m³ were a violation of the former National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Currently only the 24-hour PM₁₀ standard is in place (see Table B10).

Carbon Monoxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170191001	Bondville
2. 170310119	Lansing - Kingery near-road
3. 170314201	Northbrook
4. 171630010	East St. Louis

Table B13
Carbon Monoxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Hourly Samples	Fourth Highest Daily Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
17-019-1001	Bondville	618	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	7025	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.2
17-031-4201	Northbrook	7668	1.55	1.20	1.10	1.08	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	5777	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Statewide Average			1.78	1.46	1.26	1.22	0.98	0.88	0.75	0.70

Table B14
Carbon Monoxide 1-Hour and 8-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	1-Hour Samples Greater than 35 (ppm)					8-Hour Samples Greater than 9 (ppm)				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
17-019-1001	Bondville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
17-031-4201	Northbrook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*The 1-hour and 8-hour carbon monoxide standard is an exceedance-based standard. The 1-hour standard is set at 35 ppm and is not to be exceeded more than once per year. The 8-hour standard is set at 9 ppm and is not to be exceeded more than once per year. More than one exceedance in a year is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Sulfur Dioxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1.	170191001 Bondville
2.	170310076 Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
3.	170311601 Lemont
4.	170314201 Northbrook
5.	170990007 Oglesby
6.	171150013 Decatur
7.	171150118 Decatur - Archer Daniel Midlands
8.	171150218 Decatur - Tate & Lyle North
9.	171150318 Decatur - Tate & Lyle South
10.	171170002 Nilwood
11.	171193007 Wood River
12.	171630010 East St. Louis
13.	171790004 Pekin
14.	171850001 Mount Carmel

Table B16
Sulfur Dioxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Hourly Samples	Samples Greater Than 75 ppb			Highest Daily 1-Hour Samples (ppb)				Highest 3-Hour Block Averages (ppb)	
			2019	2018	2017	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd
17-019-1001	Bondville	7820	0	0	0	6.6	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.6
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	8675	0	0	0	19.9	14.6	10.5	9.1	15.0	7.9
17-031-1601	Lemont	8516	0	0	0	16.9	9.4	6.8	6.6	10.3	6.9
17-031-4201	Northbrook	8042	0	0	0	5.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	3.9
17-099-0007	Oglesby	8088	0	0	0	43.8	27.9	25.3	22.4	20.7	17.5
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	8370	0	0	0	37.6	26.6	24.6	23.4	23.7	22.8
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM	8707	0	0	1	19.7	19.4	17.7	17.0	14.5	13.5
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North	8709	0	5	5	50.5	47.6	44.8	41.8	44.7	33.3
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South	8600	0	6	3	47.4	40.0	39.0	34.2	34.0	31.6
17-117-0002	Nilwood	8604	0	0	0	5.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	2.8
17-119-3007	Wood River	8624	0	0	0	14.6	10.2	9.5	9.3	6.2	5.9
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	8643	0	0	0	15.6	11.8	11.5	10.6	13.1	7.3
17-179-0004	Pekin	8367	0	0	0	25.1	20.6	18.7	17.3	16.0	14.5
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel	8359	0	0	0	61.3	37.7	37.3	30.5	38.5	30.4
Statewide Average						26.4	20.0	18.5	16.8	17.8	14.4
Total Over 75 ppb			0	11	9						
Total Days Over 75 ppb			0	11	9						

Table B17
Sulfur Dioxide 1-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	99th Percentile Concentrations (ppb)					Design Values* (ppb)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-019-1001	Bondville	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	12.0	4	4	6
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	10.5	11.0	11.5	9.3	13.2	11	11	11
17-031-1601	Lemont	6.6	6.3	5.3	12.3	20.3	6	8	13
17-031-4201	Northbrook	4.1	3.4	2.5	4.3	7.7	3	3	5
17-099-0007	Oglesby	22.4	27.4	12.5	14.7	7.0	21	18	11
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	23.4	37.0	39.6	54.3	39.1	33	44	44
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM	17.0	20.8	27.8	-	-	22	24	-
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North	41.8	83.9	76.6	-	-	67	80	-
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South	34.2	89.0	74.3	-	-	66	82	-
17-117-0002	Nilwood	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.2	6.8	4	5	5
17-119-1010	South Roxana	-	-	-	12.9	12.6	-	-	-
17-119-3007	Wood River	9.3	9.7	10.9	24.2	20.4	10	15	19
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	-	-	18.5	27.1	22.2	-	-	23
17-157-0001	Houston	-	-	-	-	11.6	-	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	10.6	15.9	8.8	19.1	18.9	12	15	16
17-167-0006	Springfield Sewage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	-	-
17-179-0004	Pekin	17.3	11.8	-	125.8	116.1	15	69	95
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel	30.5	36.8	32.4	42.1	43.0	33	37	39
Statewide Average		16.9	25.8	24.4	27.3	23.9	21	30	24

*The design value is the three-year average of the 99th percentile concentration. Design value greater than 75 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310076	Chicago - Com Ed Maintenance
2. 170310216	Chicago - Kennedy near-road
3. 170310116	Lansing - Kingery near-road
4. 170313103	Schiller Park
5. 170314002	Cicero
6. 171170002	Nilwood
7. 171630010	East St. Louis

Table B19
Nitrogen Dioxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Hourly Samples	Samples Greater Than 100 ppb			Highest Samples							
			2019	2018	2017	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	8325	0	0	0	75.2	66.4	54.6	51.9	48.7	48.6	48.1	46.8
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	7313	0	-	-	58.0	57.7	54.4	52.3	51.8	51.1	51.1	50.3
17-031-0219	Chicago Kennedy near-road #2	3465	0	-	-	55.1	45.2	44.7	44.0	43.2	42.9	42.0	42.0
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	8334	0	0	0	77.3	71.8	68.3	57.6	55.7	55.5	54.9	54.1
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	8663	0	0	0	76.2	71.8	62.6	58.0	57.9	56.6	55.9	55.7
17-117-0002	Nilwood	7769	0	0	0	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.7	16.3	16.3	15.0	14.9
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	7876	0	0	0	43.7	42.9	42.5	42.2	41.8	40.5	39.1	38.4
Statewide Average						57.5	53.3	49.1	46.1	45.1	44.4	43.7	43.2
Total Over 100 ppb			0	0	0								
Total Days Over 100 ppb			0	0	0								

Table B20
Nitrogen Dioxide 1-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ppb)					Design Values* (ppb)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-031-0063	Chicago CTA Building	-	-	52.2	58.4	57.4	-	-	56
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	46.8	65.9	54.1	60.8	45.2	56	60	53
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	51.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-031-0219	Chicago Kennedy near-road #2	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	54.1	61.0	50.0	56.0	60.8	55	56	56
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	55.7	59.7	55.1	54.7	62.4	57	57	57
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	-	39.7	42.8	-	-	-
17-117-0002	Nilwood	15.0	15.2	-	-	-	15	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	39.1	38.2	35.9	35.3	39.9	38	36	37
Statewide Average		43.8	48.0	49.5	50.8	51.4	44	52	52

*The design value is the three-year average of the 98th percentile concentration. Design value greater than 100 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B21
Nitrogen Dioxide Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations* (ppb)				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
17-031-0063	Chicago CTA Building	-	-	15.75	16.85	16.93
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	11.89	15.33	12.86	13.49	13.01
17-031-0119	Lansing Kingery near-road #1	16.64	-	-	-	-
17-031-0219	Chicago Kennedy near-road #2	16.37	-	-	-	-
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	17.43	17.91	15.79	17.08	18.20
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	14.14	15.89	15.63	14.07	16.74
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	-	12.10	9.69
17-117-0002	Nilwood	2.37	2.40	-	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	8.82	9.49	8.63	9.12	8.32
Statewide Average		12.52	12.20	13.73	13.95	13.82

*The design value is the highest annual average concentration during the most recent two years. Design value greater than 53 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Lead Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310022	Chicago – Was. ington High School
2. 170310110	Chicago – Perez Elementary
3. 171190010	Granite City – 15 th and Madison

Table B22
Lead Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Sample Days	Highest Monthly Means					Maximum Three-Month Mean
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	47	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.010	0.010	0.01
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	65	0.015	0.015	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.01
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	61	0.344	0.328	0.107	0.081	0.065	0.15
Statewide Average			0.124	0.119	0.044	0.034	0.028	0.06

Table B23
Lead Design Values

AQS ID	City	Maximum Three-Month Rolling Mean (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2017-2019	2016-2018	2015-2017
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03
17-031-0113	Chicago ArcelorMittal Steel	-	-	-	0.01	0.01		-	-
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	-	0.00	0.01		-	-
17-089-0113	Geneva Johnson Controls	-	-	-	0.05	0.05		-	-
17-115-0110	Decatur Mueller	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04		-	0.04
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.06	0.03
Statewide Average		0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.04

*The design value is the maximum three-month rolling mean over the latest three-year period. Design value greater than 0.15 ug/m3 is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Arsenic				Beryllium				Cadmium			
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	0.011	0.006	0.001
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	0.001	0.001	0.000
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	56	0.020	0.010	0.001	56	0.000	0.000	0.000	56	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Chromium				Iron				Manganese			
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	47	0.031	0.029	0.012	47	2.18	2.15	0.599	47	0.148	0.129	0.045
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	56	0.023	0.022	0.009	56	1.09	0.91	0.344	56	0.055	0.050	0.015
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	56	0.024	0.018	0.005	56	5.70	4.94	1.43	56	0.313	0.276	0.082

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Nickel											
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	47	0.015	0.009	0.004								
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	56	0.009	0.009	0.003								
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	56	0.074	0.025	0.004								

**Table B25
Toxic Compounds**

AQS ID	City	Compounds	Highest 24-hour Samples (ppbc)				Annual Average
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
17-031-4201	Northbrook	1,3 Butadiene	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.07
		Dichloromethane	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.28
		Chloroform	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.12
		Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.10
		Tetrachloroethylene	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01
		Trichloroethylene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		1,2 Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Vinyl Chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Benzene	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.72
		Toluene	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.26
		Formaldehyde	4.7	4.3	4.2	3.2	1.85
		Acetaldehyde	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.30
		Acrolein	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.16
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	1,3 Butadiene	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.16
		Dichloromethane	218.0	172.0	10.6	10.5	8.81
		Chloroform	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.06
		Carbon Tetrachloride	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.10
		Tetrachloroethylene	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	1.56
		Trichloroethylene	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.05
		1,2 Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Vinyl Chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Benzene	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.17
		Toluene	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	2.92
		Formaldehyde	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.5	5.29
		Acetaldehyde	14.8	9.0	8.9	5.5	3.59
		Acrolein	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.39

¹ – Toxic metals data (As, Be, Cd, Cr, Mn, Ni) summarized in Table B24 - Filter Analysis Data

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C1					
Carbon Monoxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	20,092.2	17,065.5	11,188.4	12,253.2	13,628.8
Industrial	5,781.1	5,345.5	5,005.5	4,674.7	4,559.1
Commercial/Institutional	1,498.3	1,493.7	1,345.6	1,433.4	1,445.3
Space Heating	38.9	21.3	16.7	17.7	21.4
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	2,306.4	2,475.6	3,011.5	1,750.4	1,972.8
Industrial	4,684.8	3,552.2	2,847.7	2,648.3	3,188.1
Commercial/Institutional	190.6	226.8	187.8	179.0	213.8
Engine Testing	215.8	168.4	165.7	162.1	208.7
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,814.1	1,591.6	1,603.8	1,832.6	1,827.2
Food/Agriculture	1,420.2	1,576.8	1,449.3	1,263.0	1,189.6
Primary Metal Production	15,855.7	13,226.3	10,165.9	9,912.7	12,408.3
Secondary Metal Production	2,041.5	2,492.9	2,105.9	2,103.6	1,906.6
Mineral Products	2,820.9	3,580.7	4,322.5	3,546.7	3,334.4
Petroleum Industry	3,085.2	3,245.9	2,615.6	2,669.7	2,477.7
Paper and Wood Products	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rubber and Plastic Products	26.3	24.5	21.5	18.5	21.9
Fabricated Metal Products	203.1	214.2	205.8	218.4	191.7
Oil and Gas Production	274.6	241.6	229.5	241.2	244.4
Miscellaneous Machinery	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Electrical Equipment	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Health Services	153.6	175.3	171.4	170.9	168.5
In-Process Fuel Use	946.8	403.2	12.0	10.1	112.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	59.5	37.5	52.2	55.0	59.6
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.2	0.1		
Surface Coating Operations	271.2	232.0	235.9	213.4	233.0
Petroleum Product Storage	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Bulk Terminals/Plants	32.9	26.0	9.9	10.9	17.5
Printing/Publishing	1.1		0.7	0.7	2.1
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	46.9	21.2	21.1	8.4	95.7
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	2.7			0.2	0.0
Organic Chemical Transportation					3.6
Organic Solvent Evaporation	9.8	9.0	53.6	20.4	39.8
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	1,562.0	1,758.0	1,545.9	1,661.5	1,757.6
Commercial/Institutional	25.0	40.9	41.0	11.8	11.8
Industrial	605.0	691.7	629.7	663.8	597.5
Site Remediation	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.3
Commercial				28.1	15.5
Institutional					0.1
Totals	66,072.1	59,944.8	49,267.3	47,785.6	51,961.0

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C2					
Nitrogen Oxides Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	45,242.2	33,102.0	27,023.2	28,127.4	29,824.7
Industrial	9,941.2	9,217.5	8,425.8	7,863.4	7,392.7
Commercial/Institutional	2,059.7	1,938.0	1,804.4	1,858.3	1,894.3
Space Heating	96.5	86.6	66.0	71.9	74.0
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	2,229.8	2,409.4	3,531.8	2,046.9	2,522.1
Industrial	20,229.6	14,482.6	9,029.6	7,232.8	8,659.5
Commercial/Institutional	404.0	541.3	431.2	431.3	471.4
Engine Testing	439.4	563.8	476.6	344.5	327.2
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,361.0	1,552.0	1,363.9	1,452.3	1,468.9
Food/Agriculture	1,449.6	1,504.3	1,346.0	1,299.1	1,137.9
Primary Metal Production	1,779.1	1,329.7	964.5	1,010.2	1,208.4
Secondary Metal Production	585.3	667.0	779.6	720.5	629.5
Mineral Products	6,275.5	5,410.1	7,619.5	6,405.3	6,699.2
Petroleum Industry	4,636.0	4,191.9	3,749.4	3,640.5	3,771.5
Paper and Wood Products	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rubber and Plastic Products	30.6	26.4	24.1	20.6	27.5
Fabricated Metal Products	236.3	269.8	245.9	266.1	244.2
Oil and Gas Production	706.3	620.6	688.7	691.2	627.8
Miscellaneous Machinery	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Electrical Equipment	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7
Health Services	4.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.0
Textile Products	0.9	0.9			
In-Process Fuel Use	803.1	190.3	34.0	70.3	165.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	18.3	15.7	15.3	18.6	17.9
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.2	0.2		
Surface Coating Operations	375.1	420.7	513.0	475.3	473.6
Petroleum Product Storage				0.2	0.0
Bulk Terminals/Plants	13.5	0.2	0.2	2.9	7.4
Printing/Publishing	1.5	13.3	4.0	0.8	4.0
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	20.1	8.8	0.8	3.5	38.2
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	1.6		8.7	0.2	0.0
Organic Chemical Transportation					1.5
Organic Solvent Evaporation	13.7	11.3	23.2	15.9	20.2
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	558.9	592.1	521.6	590.5	574.8
Commercial/Institutional	17.2	13.3	13.3	1.3	1.3
Industrial	214.4	245.7	198.4	201.4	195.2
Site Remediation	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.8
Commercial				11.9	11.0
Institutional					0.1
Totals	99,752.5	79,438.9	68,915.9	64,888.5	68,507.0

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C3					
PM₁₀ Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	5,637.2	4,335.2	3,137.0	2,901.5	4,004.8
Industrial	1,304.5	1,180.1	972.9	734.0	715.8
Commercial/Institutional	193.9	186.6	172.4	179.4	180.8
Space Heating	6.6	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	208.0	358.4	527.0	291.8	382.1
Industrial	303.3	238.0	218.9	228.7	269.3
Commercial/Institutional	25.2	35.2	23.8	21.9	26.3
Engine Testing	15.7	24.0	20.9	14.7	15.5
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	836.6	1,031.2	978.8	985.4	1,023.5
Food/Agriculture	5,677.7	5,846.3	5,718.2	5,600.5	5,497.3
Primary Metal Production	1,233.1	872.1	627.0	634.5	882.7
Secondary Metal Production	1,034.4	955.0	858.6	885.4	869.2
Mineral Products	4,449.2	4,733.0	4,455.1	4,332.8	4,093.1
Petroleum Industry	1,239.5	1,189.0	1,283.0	1,153.0	1,234.2
Paper and Wood Products	93.1	112.7	121.5	130.5	140.9
Rubber and Plastic Products	113.7	168.2	164.6	140.8	162.1
Fabricated Metal Products	220.3	248.4	239.1	258.9	270.0
Oil and Gas Production	7.9	13.4	14.8	14.0	12.0
Building Construction	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Machinery	12.2	14.8	15.4	15.2	13.1
Electrical Equipment	4.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1
Transportation Equipment	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Health Services	63.9	76.9	75.1	79.2	79.0
Leather and Leather Products	2.7	9.7	9.7	11.9	11.9
Textile Products	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Type Setting			0.5	0.5	0.5
Process Cooling	263.1	271.6	267.7	237.4	237.7
In-Process Fuel Use	181.2	81.4	0.4	2.9	26.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	20.1	19.2	19.0	19.0	51.7
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.1	2.9	2.7	23.0	21.4
Surface Coating Operations	176.9	257.4	310.1	250.8	239.9
Petroleum Product Storage		1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Bulk Terminals/Plants	0.4	1.1	2.5	4.1	1.2
Printing/Publishing	28.9	29.3	28.3	29.9	37.6
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.4
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	1.5	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1
Dry Cleaning (petroleum based)	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	7.4
Organic Solvent Evaporation	3.5	5.7	6.3	3.7	10.4
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	424.7	355.2	351.8	382.7	426.3
Commercial/Institutional	7.5	7.9	7.4	1.3	0.0
Industrial	95.4	92.0	77.1	201.4	86.7
Site Remediation	14.7	14.2	135.5	2.8	13.7
Commercial				7.2	3.2
Institutional					0.1
Totals	23,959.2	22,820.2	20,778.6	19,725.7	21,066.4

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C4					
Sulfur Dioxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	136,043.9	89,806.2	61,147.3	54,066.6	57,192.8
Industrial	24,913.5	19,064.4	16,023.6	13,409.5	12,220.6
Commercial/Institutional	2,665.7	2,582.8	2,405.7	2,486.2	2,606.4
Space Heating	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	237.5	223.0	271.9	268.5	248.8
Industrial	65.8	62.8	49.0	42.2	70.6
Commercial/Institutional	15.8	24.0	20.1	15.9	16.8
Engine Testing	3.2	8.1	6.7	4.3	5.2
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,333.3	1,330.6	1,000.0	727.9	912.3
Food/Agriculture	1,238.6	1,192.5	1,097.2	1,440.8	1,436.7
Primary Metal Production	2,502.8	2,046.8	1,413.2	1,426.9	2,533.5
Secondary Metal Production	118.6	93.6	92.8	85.7	92.6
Mineral Products	8,183.3	4,816.4	7,806.9	9,107.2	6,261.1
Petroleum Industry	3,026.0	2,498.1	1,568.3	1,635.0	1,299.7
Paper and Wood Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Plastic Products	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.9
Fabricated Metal Products	11.8	15.6	15.1	14.7	12.8
Oil and Gas Production	3.3	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.6
Miscellaneous Machinery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment	0.0	0.0			
Health Services	5.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Process Cooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Process Fuel Use	419.0	175.4	5.7	5.9	61.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	17.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.2	0.0		
Surface Coating Operations	3.6	9.6	4.5	4.5	4.9
Petroleum Product Storage	7.7	8.3	0.9	8.3	8.3
Bulk Terminals/Plants					0.5
Printing/Publishing	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.0
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	2.5
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.5
Organic Chemical Transportation	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.6	
Organic Solvent Evaporation	25.1	3.5	0.7	0.6	0.9
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	914.8	949.8	729.9	1,063.8	900.8
Commercial/Institutional	0.4	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.5
Industrial	364.4	342.5	371.8	365.7	218.4
Site Remediation					1.8
Commercial					0.7
Institutional					0.0
Totals	182,200.0	125,421.1	94,095.4	86,245.4	86,125.6

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C5					
Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	1,383.4	1,095.4	973.2	1,111.1	1,128.9
Industrial	341.0	321.4	338.8	314.9	303.9
Commercial/Institutional	92.4	86.7	78.9	83.7	85.5
Space Heating	5.3	4.6	3.5	3.8	3.9
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	256.3	387.6	528.2	352.7	172.2
Industrial	1,025.9	793.6	602.8	519.0	684.8
Commercial/Institutional	31.8	35.1	36.6	36.2	45.6
Engine Testing	77.9	39.1	35.3	45.0	56.7
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	6,487.1	6,261.4	5,752.3	5,769.7	5,679.5
Food/Agriculture	8,855.2	9,461.8	8,917.4	9,316.2	9,432.5
Primary Metal Production	414.7	287.8	141.1	146.8	163.6
Secondary Metal Production	671.9	697.4	672.8	725.7	760.1
Mineral Products	925.9	1,163.9	1,257.7	1,100.6	999.7
Petroleum Industry	1,866.2	1,987.0	1,833.9	1,979.2	1,748.7
Paper and Wood Products	74.6	78.4	64.4	59.5	68.3
Rubber and Plastic Products	1,778.8	1,839.3	1,646.5	1,670.1	1,603.5
Fabricated Metal Products	638.6	689.8	790.5	648.2	667.7
Oil and Gas Production	374.5	327.4	351.3	303.7	288.9
Miscellaneous Machinery	81.5	83.4	83.5	74.2	31.1
Electrical Equipment	38.9	38.9	65.7	68.0	65.2
Transportation Equipment	21.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.2
Health Services	16.4	12.6	11.8	10.6	5.8
Photographic Film Manufacturing			1.7	1.7	0.8
Leather and Leather Products	16.2	16.9	16.9	17.9	17.9
Textile Products	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Process Cooling	77.1	78.9	80.7	80.7	80.7
In-Process Fuel Use	32.7	9.6	6.7	6.7	10.6
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	158.3	139.3	136.2	104.7	67.4
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	386.2	394.	449.4	472.5	502.0
Surface Coating Operations	6,955.5	6,879.4	6,264.5	6,138.0	6,064.1
Petroleum Product Storage	2,487.0	2,524.1	2,482.5	2,517.0	2,492.5
Bulk Terminals/Plants	1,037.7	1,162.7	1,012.2	1,015.6	1,052.0
Printing/Publishing	3,217.7	3,081.6	2,451.1	2,467.7	2,382.2
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	325.1	434.5	450.4	354.7	358.5
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	489.4	705.5	514.01	578.7	775.3
Organic Chemical Transportation	144.8	102.5	101.4	60.6	41.6
Dry Cleaning (petroleum based)	377.3	374.8	318.0	283.5	280.8
Organic Chemical Storage (small)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Organic Solvent Evaporation	438.6	416.3	410.9	372.0	354.5

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C5					
Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	313.0	359.4	413.9	514.5	407.5
Commercial/Institutional	1.6	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.9
Industrial	38.5	58.2	54.6	61.3	60.3
Site Remediation	116.2	142.2	150.3	139.8	97.5
Commercial					3.9
Institutional					0.0
Totals	42,344.8	42,884.5	39,768.0	39,785.1	39,070.1

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Adams	189.9	132.6	261.4	469.8	1,163.9
Alexander	58.9	44.9	43.2	0.6	526.9
Bond	18.9	13.0	11.7	1.9	24.4
Boone	55.3	67.5	79.5	1.0	526.6
Brown	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
Bureau	14.8	28.3	64.6	0.4	34.6
Calhoun	0.6	0.7	5.2	0.0	0.1
Carroll	27.9	28.1	29.6	1.1	15.2
Cass	32.9	37.9	44.6	27.1	13.1
Champaign	355.8	711.9	183.2	367.6	422.9
Christian	298.0	1,599.2	177.5	2,244.5	424.3
Clark	40.8	5.0	53.0	1.4	130.3
Clay	4.0	6.1	15.9	0.1	88.8
Clinton	216.3	700.9	65.9	287.0	60.9
Coles	81.9	80.8	83.7	6.7	388.8
Cook	11,681.5	4,511.0	2,421.1	2,177.6	6,663.3
Crawford	949.1	1,523.7	522.8	4,277.1	808.2
Cumberland	13.6	3.2	17.1	1.0	42.3
DeKalb	123.9	80.6	77.0	34.3	124.6
DeWitt	71.7	60.2	108.1	15.2	144.5
Douglas	953.1	1,744.9	104.4	1.3	511.3
DuPage	642.5	713.0	236.2	43.1	1,039.6
Edgar	12.4	19.4	66.2	0.1	86.7
Edwards	1.3	3.9	10.2	0.0	8.7
Effingham	10.0	24.2	51.9	1.7	264.6
Fayette	62.9	220.5	17.5	74.9	24.0
Ford	89.5	163.7	184.2	6.5	692.5
Franklin	47.5	17.5	27.7	0.4	18.3
Fulton	397.0	1,613.6	75.4	24.6	59.8
Gallatin	0.1	0.3	7.7	0.1	0.0
Greene	0.1		19.3		0.2
Grundy	682.0	1,069.3	190.9	36.3	538.6
Hamilton	0.3	0.5	208.7	0.0	0.9
Hancock	15.3	2.9	50.8	0.2	4.7
Hardin	1.6	1.9	13.1	0.0	1.9
Henderson			29.9		
Henry	645.2	1,263.8	163.6	9.2	309.1
Iroquois	49.4	26.9	124.1	4.3	451.3
Jackson	300.1	272.0	46.1	238.5	104.2
Jasper	2,660.2	1,507.1	345.5	4,657.3	119.6
Jefferson	92.4	71.6	30.6	0.9	272.5
Jersey	0.1		6.1		10.3
Jo Daviess	260.7	445.5	127.8	9.6	80.5
Johnson	25.1	24.0	7.8	220.0	5.9
Kane	368.2	368.7	209.5	25.9	1,039.9
Kankakee	524.4	705.0	196.1	44.3	770.1
Kendall	302.6	764.9	263.2	24.4	132.9
Knox	33.2	24.2	59.4	2.0	77.3
Lake	1,883.7	1,731.0	553.0	1,319.3	449.0
La Salle	1,620.5	2,989.9	1,134.7	554.6	1,157.0
Lawrence	8.7	5.1	9.7	0.6	23.2
Lee	178.2	247.1	148.5	13.3	271.0

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C6					
2019 Estimated County Stationary Point Source Emissions (Tons/Year)					
County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Livingston	495.6	247.4	137.9	73.4	329.5
Logan	28.4	38.5	69.9	427.8	8.6
McDonough	39.8	76.9	24.5	4.5	70.2
McHenry	191.5	251.7	109.1	5.2	263.2
McLean	252.7	263.4	163.6	14.1	584.9
Macon	1,229.0	5,088.1	1,845.4	11,486.1	4,212.4
Macoupin	6.2	6.7	34.0	0.0	26.9
Madison	5,849.3	3,226.6	1,083.2	3,520.6	2,591.6
Marion	22.5	38.8	37.2	2.7	572.5
Marshall	30.6	78.2	139.3	265.7	337.9
Mason	414.5	1,128.6	63.7	1,067.4	54.1
Massac	3,862.9	3,611.2	643.4	12,293.7	119.2
Menard	15.1	3.3	16.4	0.0	35.7
Mercer	0.4	0.5	17.0	0.0	14.3
Monroe	2.8	4.1	12.0	0.1	8.2
Montgomery	262.7	2,856.2	145.1	37.6	205.8
Morgan	64.0	190.4	39.1	23.3	27.5
Moultrie	3.1	9.3	28.6	0.0	208.0
Ogle	469.5	360.5	308.0	230.6	359.6
Peoria	1,696.2	3,700.9	474.6	6,910.5	847.0
Perry	27.6	94.1	76.2	0.7	15.3
Piatt	66.8	713.3	52.3	0.2	43.5
Pike	108.6	144.9	80.5	2.3	56.8
Pope					
Pulaski	77.7	15.0	36.5	4.1	7.8
Putnam	458.5	1,674.0	319.2	5,625.1	196.8
Randolph	1,078.7	3,233.6	143.4	2,995.5	239.3
Richland	0.6	2.6	8.3	0.0	9.1
Rock Island	392.5	245.3	132.1	14.0	546.0
St. Clair	406.3	353.4	269.8	179.7	534.5
Saline	76.0	23.9	40.5	3.0	7.7
Sangamon	898.2	1,563.5	240.7	1,807.1	204.3
Schuyler	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	20.5
Scott	30.9	27.8	27.6	6.5	3.0
Shelby	35.9	106.2	58.6	2.1	57.3
Stark			21.2		6.6
Stephenson	117.0	122.1	77.4	22.4	128.7
Tazewell	587.6	3,535.8	1,404.5	3,793.8	643.9
Union	40.3	50.1	35.6	713.5	1.8
Vermilion	335.7	486.0	177.6	10.1	1,779.1
Wabash	62.9	20.4	32.2	0.4	6.3
Warren	52.9	22.8	63.2	149.1	12.8
Washington	465.2	3,907.6	1,320.5	9,921.0	130.1
Wayne	30.6	74.5	10.2	4.1	14.5
White	5.4	11.2	2.3	2.6	38.9
Whiteside	828.5	187.1	142.4	22.9	73.1
Will	3,284.1	3,524.0	1,368.6	1,813.8	2,431.9
Williamson	1,086.8	1,083.9	132.3	5,106.3	249.5
Winnebago	357.6	411.6	360.1	255.7	679.0
Woodford	6.8	12.9	44.0	78.5	96.1

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C7

Annual Source Estimated Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1981	240,421	826,427		1,577,992	270,814
1982	163,704	693,054		1,404,040	233,951
1983	144,622	759,453		1,363,292	207,405
1984	110,922	746,367		1,435,066	197,418
1985	107,876	715,556		1,406,300	191,070
1986	109,777	676,181		1,400,761	180,148
1987	98,213	644,511		1,379,407	176,406
1988	127,758	653,521		1,393,628	165,792
1989	132,214	610,214		1,254,474	193,499
1990	134,744	623,466		1,272,445	170,378
1991	148,667	619,161		1,239,690	154,008
1992	129,054	610,214	181,775	1,228,949	156,867
1993	130,097	556,460	113,482	1,170,549	152,288
1994	127,848	555,893	50,730	1,158,555	140,492
1995	127,661	505,966	48,839	1,273,786	141,381
1996	130,040	495,267	43,950	1,183,278	139,445
1997	117,046	510,729	41,078	1,197,404	136,541
1998	108,117	509,676	43,392	1,196,461	134,924
1999	120,906	421,993	40,598	1,085,828	99,121
2000	122,702	424,609	36,885	1,070,058	101,147
2001	96,970	358,263	34,233	653,797	95,221
2002	99,173	301,216	30,422	531,343	90,014
2003	88,367	289,921	41,589	512,321	89,579
2004	80,479	248,245	42,402	507,142	84,080
2005	83,671	238,026	40,359	522,677	75,690
2006	89,717	219,200	37,979	487,588	70,858
2007	80,969	205,602	34,847	429,976	59,021
2008	80,628	203,014	34,474	406,905	57,135
2009	78,720	198,178	32,551	375,807	54,668
2010	65,797	138,344	30,931	304,709	49,975
2011	78,283	143,035	29,796	295,658	48,323
2012	76,255	131,326	28,624	276,412	46,957
2013	64,915	109,308	25,744	211,873	45,430
2014	67,921	109,444	24,942	200,350	44,610
2015	66,072	99,753	23,959	182,200	42,345
2016	59,945	79,439	22,820	125,421	42,885
2017	49,267	68,916	20,779	94,095	39,768
2018	47,786	64,889	19,726	86,245	39,785
2019	51,961	68,507	21,066	86,126	39,070

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C8

Annual Source Reported Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1992	112,403	381,938	49,377	1,045,113	143,853
1993	113,781	418,209	36,737	1,001,123	108,847
1994	116,192	404,486	34,086	967,213	108,897
1995	160,256	366,978	31,491	814,229	103,144
1996	84,258	407,683	30,850	914,295	87,271
1997	71,408	404,289	25,648	974,232	76,350
1998	79,147	377,191	31,828	964,262	77,952
1999	91,153	360,850	27,663	863,759	71,514
2000	90,315	329,141	30,482	620,592	71,063
2001	83,453	291,778	28,929	531,504	62,647
2002	83,795	261,202	26,900	498,754	70,703
2003	75,511	230,068	29,939	507,338	63,495
2004	77,847	229,127	31,896	521,808	64,594
2005	85,892	215,366	30,535	486,534	62,251
2006	77,099	200,832	29,367	429,573	53,791
2007	77,211	198,073	28,784	406,405	50,933
2008	75,183	193,637	28,194	376,627	49,112
2009	62,285	134,274	25,988	305,297	41,839
2010	75,277	139,508	25,993	297,254	44,245
2011	73,586	129,058	25,209	272,747	42,430
2012	64,253	109,298	22,631	220,143	42,735
2013	65,879	107,877	21,549	201,509	41,276
2014	65,865	99,230	21,962	182,337	40,767
2015	57,688	80,469	19,557	136,749	40,039
2016	46,864	68,441	17,560	99,907	37,593
2017	46,747	64,673	17,209	86,446	37,206
2018	50,727	68,632	18,316	87,437	37,265

Appendix D: Website Links

Illinois EPA's Website Information

To access the online version of the Annual Air Quality Report, various pollutant averages and exceedances, the monitoring network plan and emission trends:

- <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/air-quality/Pages/default.aspx>

Air Quality Index Information

To view current Air Quality Index numbers and forecasts across the country:

- <http://www.airnow.gov>

To sign up for air quality information such as forecasts and pollution alerts:

- <http://www.illinois.enviroflash.info/signup.cfm>

EnviroFlash on Twitter:

- <http://www.illinois.enviroflash.info/EnviroFlashTwitter.cfm>

Monitoring Data Access Information

To access yearly Air Quality Index summaries, air quality statistics and monitoring concentrations:

- <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data>

To access status and trends of key air pollutants:

- <https://www.epa.gov/air-trends>

To access historical Design Values (statistic to compare to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards):

- <https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values>

Nonattainment Areas and Designations (regions in violation of the various National Ambient Air Quality Standards):

- <http://www.epa.gov/green-book>

Other

- Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center: <https://www.epa.gov/amtic>
- Toxic Release Inventory Search: <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/tri-search>
- Toxic Release Inventory Data and Tools: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-data-and-tools>



Illinois Air Quality Report



2018

**ILLINOIS ANNUAL
AIR QUALITY REPORT
2018**

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
1021 North Grand Avenue, East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276**

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For additional information on air pollution, please see the Illinois EPA website,
<http://www.epa.illinois.gov/>, or write to:

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Illinois Annual Air Quality Report 2018

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Executive Summary

This report presents a summary of air quality data collected throughout the State of Illinois during calendar year 2018. Data is presented for the six criteria pollutants (those for which air quality standards have been developed – particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, and lead – along with some heavy metals, volatile organic compounds and toxic compounds. Monitoring was conducted at 63 different site locations collecting data from more than 150 instruments.

In terms of the Air Quality Index (AQI) air quality during 2018 was either good or moderate 92% of the time throughout Illinois. There were seven days when air quality was considered unhealthy (category red). This compares with one unhealthy day in 2017. The unhealthy days were due to elevated ozone concentrations in May, June, and July. There were 22 days (20 for ozone and two for fine particulates) when air quality in some part of Illinois was considered Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (category orange). This compares with 27 Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups days reported in 2017. Air quality trends for most of the criteria pollutants are continuing to show downward or stable trends below the level of the standards.

Stationary point source emission data has again been included. The data in the report reflects information contained in Illinois EPA's Integrated Comprehensive Environmental Management System (ICEMAN) as of December 31, 2018. Emission estimates are for the calendar year 2018 and are for the pollutants: particulate matter, volatile organic material, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. Emission trends of these pollutants have been given for the years 1998 to the present. Emissions reported with the Annual Emissions Report have been provided starting with 1998 and are currently available through 2017. There has been a trend toward decreasing emissions over this time period.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Ozone (O₃)

Photochemical oxidants result from a complex series of atmospheric reactions initiated by sunlight. When reactive (non-methane) hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides accumulate in the atmosphere and are exposed to the ultraviolet component of sunlight, the formation of new compounds, including ozone and peroxyacetyl nitrate, takes place.

Absorption of ultraviolet light energy by nitrogen dioxide results in its dissociation into nitric oxide and an oxygen atom. The oxygen atoms, for the most part, react with atmospheric molecular oxygen (O₂) to form ozone (O₃). In general, nitric oxide will react with ozone to re-form nitrogen dioxide, completing the cycle. A build-up of ozone above the equilibrium concentration, which is defined by the reaction cycle, results when nitrogen oxide reacts with non-methane hydrocarbons. Oxygen atoms from the hydrocarbon radical oxidize nitric oxide to nitrogen dioxide without ozone being used up. Thus, ozone concentrations are not depleted and can build up quickly.

Ozone can also be formed naturally in the atmosphere by electrical discharge and in the stratosphere by solar radiation. The former process is not capable of producing significant urban concentrations of this pollutant; however, there is some belief that incursion of ozone from the stratosphere can contribute significantly to elevated ground level concentrations of ozone under certain meteorological conditions.

Injury to vegetation is one of the earliest manifestations of photochemical air pollution, and sensitive plants are useful biological indicators of this type of pollution. The visible symptoms of photochemical oxidant produced injury to plants may be classified as:

- Acute injury, identified by cell collapse with subsequent development of necrotic patterns.
- Chronic injury, identified by necrotic patterns or with other pigmented patterns.

- Physiological effects, identified by growth alterations, reduced yields, and changes in the quality of plant products. The acute symptoms are generally characteristic of a specific photochemical oxidant, though chronic injury patterns are not. Ozone injury to leaves is identified as a striping or flecking. Adverse effects on sensitive vegetation have been observed from exposure to photochemical oxidant concentrations of about 100 micrograms per cubic meter (0.05 parts per million) for 4 hours.

Adverse effects on materials (rubber products and fabrics) from exposure to photochemical oxidants have not been precisely quantified, but have been observed at the levels presently occurring in many urban atmospheres.

Ozone accelerates the aging of many materials, resulting in rubber cracking, dye fading, and paint erosion. These effects are linearly related to the total dose of ozone and can occur at very low levels, given long duration exposures.

Ozone is a pulmonary irritant that affects the respiratory mucous membranes, other lung tissues, and respiratory functions. Clinical and epidemiological studies have demonstrated that ozone impairs the normal mechanical function of the lung, causing alterations in respiration – the most characteristic of which are shallow, rapid breathing and a decrease in pulmonary compliance. Exposure to ozone results in clinical symptoms such as chest tightness, coughing, and wheezing. Alterations in airway resistance can occur, especially to those with respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema). These effects may occur in sensitive individuals, as well as in healthy exercising persons, at short-term ozone concentrations between 0.15 and 0.25 ppm.

Ozone exposure increases the sensitivity of the lung to bronchoconstrictive agents such as histamine, acetylcholine, and allergens, as well as increasing the individual's susceptibility to bacterial infection. Simultaneous exposure to ozone and sulfur dioxide can produce larger changes in pulmonary function than exposure to either pollutant alone.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an eye irritant, and its effects often occur in conjunction with the effects of ozone.

Two characteristics of ozone and photochemical oxidant exposures should be cited:

- Ozone itself is a primary cause of most of the health effects reported in toxicological and experimental human studies and the evidence for attributing many health effects to this substance alone is very compelling.
- Atmospheric photochemical substances are known to produce health effects, some of which are not attributable to pure ozone but may be caused by other photochemical substances in combination with ozone.

Particulate Matter (PM)

Not all air pollutants are in the gaseous form. Small solid particles and liquid droplets, collectively called particulates or aerosols, are also present in the air in great numbers and may constitute a pollution problem. Particulates entering the atmosphere differ in size and chemical composition. The effects of particulates on health and welfare are directly related to their size and chemical composition.

Particulate matter in the atmosphere consists of solids, liquids, and liquids-solids in combination. Suspended particulates generally refer to particles less than 100 micrometers in diameter (human hair is typically 100 micrometers thick). Particles larger than 100 micrometers will settle out of the air under the influence of gravity in a short period of time.

Typical sources emitting particles into the atmosphere are combustion of fossil fuels (ash and soot), industrial processes (metals, fibers, etc.), fugitive dust (wind and mechanical erosion of local soil), and photochemically produced particles (complex chain reactions between sunlight and gaseous pollutants). Combustion and photochemical products tend to be smaller in size (less than 1 micrometer);

fugitive dust and industrial products are typically larger in size (greater than 1 micrometer).

Particles which cause the most health and visibility difficulties are those less than 1.0 micrometer in size. These particles are also the most difficult to reduce in numbers by the various industrial removal techniques. Rainfall accounts for the major removal of these smaller particles from the air.

One of the major problems associated with high concentrations of particulates is that the interaction between the particles, sunlight, and atmospheric moisture can potentially result in the climatic effects and diminished visibility (haze). Particles play a key role in the formation of clouds, and emissions of large numbers of particles can, in some instances, result in local increases in cloud formation and, possibly, precipitation. Particles in the size range of 0.1 to 1.0 micrometers are the most efficient in scattering visible light (wave length 0.4 to 0.7 micrometers) thereby reducing visibility. Particles combined with high humidity can result in the formation of haze which can cause hazardous conditions for the operation of motor vehicles and aircraft.

Particulate pollutants enter the human body by way of the respiratory system and their most immediate effects are upon this system. The size of the particle determines its depth of penetration into the respiratory system. Particles over 5 micrometers are generally deposited in the nose and throat. Those that do penetrate deeper in the respiratory system to the air ducts (bronchi) are often removed by ciliary action. Particles ranging in size from 0.5 - 5.0 micrometers in diameter can be deposited in the bronchi, with few reaching the air sacs (alveoli). Most particles deposited in the bronchi are removed by the cilia within hours. Particles less than 0.5 micrometer in diameter reach and may settle in the alveoli. The removal of particles from the alveoli is much less rapid and complete than from the larger passages. Some of the particles retained in the alveoli are absorbed into the blood.

Besides particulate size, the oxidation state, chemical composition, concentration, and length of time in the respiratory system

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contribute to the health effects of particulates. Particulates have been associated with increased respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, and emphysema), cardio-pulmonary disease (heart attack), and cancer.

Plant surfaces and growth rates may be adversely affected by particulate matter. Particulate air pollution also causes a wide range of damage to materials including corrosion of metals and electrical equipment and the soiling of textiles and buildings.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Sulfur dioxide, (SO₂) is an atmospheric pollutant which results from combustion processes (mainly burning of fossil fuels containing sulfur compounds), refining of petroleum, manufacture of sulfuric acid, and smelting of ores containing sulfur. Reduction of sulfur dioxide pollution levels can generally be achieved through the use of low- sulfur content fuels or the use of chemical sulfur removal systems.

Once in the atmosphere, some sulfur dioxide can be oxidized (either photochemically or in the presence of a catalyst) to SO₃ (sulfur trioxide). In the presence of water vapor, SO₃ is readily converted to sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) mist. Other basic oxides combine with SO₃ to form sulfate aerosols. Sulfuric acid droplets and other sulfates are thought to account for about 5 to 20 percent of the total suspended particulate matter in urban air. These compounds can be transported large distances and come back to earth as a major constituent of acid precipitation. Many of the resultant health problems attributed to SO₂ may be a result of the oxidation of SO₂ to other compounds.

The effects of SO₂ on health are irritation and inflammation of tissue that it directly contacts. Inhalation of SO₂ causes bronchial constriction resulting in an increased resistance to air flow, reduction of air volume, and an increase of respiratory rate and heart rate.

SO₂ can exacerbate pre-existing respiratory diseases (asthma, bronchitis, emphysema). The enhancement (synergism) by particulate

matter of the toxic response to SO₂ has been observed under conditions which would promote the conversion of SO₂ to H₂SO₄. The degree of enhancement is related to the concentration of particulate matter. A twofold to threefold increase of the irritant response to SO₂ is observed in the presence of particulate matter capable of oxidizing SO₂ to H₂SO₄.

H₂SO₄ inhalation causes an increase in the respiratory system's mucous secretions, which reduces the system's ability to remove particulates via mucociliary clearance. This can result in an increased incidence of respiratory infection.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

The major source of carbon monoxide (CO) is motor vehicles. The USEPA has kept under its jurisdiction the regulation of emission control equipment on new motor vehicles while the State's responsibility for reducing excessive ambient carbon monoxide levels is exercised by developing transportation plans for congested urban areas.

The toxic effects of high concentrations of CO on the body are well known. Carbon monoxide is absorbed by the lungs and reacts with hemoglobin (the oxygen-carrying molecule in the blood) to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). This reaction reduces the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood because the affinity of hemoglobin for CO is over 200 times that for oxygen. The higher the percentage of hemoglobin bound up in the form of carboxyhemoglobin, the more serious is the health effect.

The level of COHb in the blood is directly related to the CO concentration of the inhaled air. For a given ambient air CO concentration, the COHb level in the blood will reach an equilibrium concentration after a sufficient time period. This equilibrium COHb level will be maintained in the blood as long as the ambient air CO level remains unchanged. However, the COHb level will slowly change in the same direction as the CO concentration of the ambient air as a new equilibrium of CO in the blood is established.

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The lowest CO concentrations shown to produce adverse health effects result in aggravation of cardiovascular disease. Studies demonstrate that these concentrations have resulted in decreased exercise time before the onset of pain in the chest and extremities of individuals with heart or circulatory disease. Slightly higher CO levels have been associated with decreases in vigilance, the ability to discriminate time intervals, and exercise performance.

Evidence also exists indicating a possible relationship between CO and heart attacks, the development of cardiovascular disease, and irregular fetal development.

Studies on the existing ambient levels of CO do not indicate any adverse effects on vegetation, materials, or other aspects of human welfare.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

Nitrogen gas (N₂) is an abundant and inert gas which makes up almost 80 percent of the Earth's atmosphere. In this form, it is harmless to humans and essential to plant metabolism. Due to its abundance in the air, it is a frequent reactant in many combustion processes. When combustion temperatures are extremely high, as in the burning of coal, oil, natural gas, and gasoline, atmospheric nitrogen gas may combine with molecular oxygen (O₂) to form various oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Of these, nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) are the most important contributors to air pollution; NO_x generally is used to represent these. Nitric oxide is a colorless and odorless gas. It is the primary form of NO_x resulting from the combustion process. NO_x contributes to haze and visibility reduction. NO_x is also known to cause deterioration and fading of certain fabrics and damage to vegetation. Depending on concentration and extent of exposure, plants may suffer leaf lesions and reduced crop yield.

Sensitivity of plants to NO_x depends on a variety of factors including species, time of day, light, stage of maturity, and the presence or absence of other air pollutants such as sulfur dioxide and ozone.

There is a lack of strong evidence associating health effects with most NO_x compounds. NO₂, a secondary derivative of atmospheric nitric oxide, however, has been clearly established as exerting detrimental effects on human health and welfare.

NO₂ can cause eye irritation at concentrations as low as 0.07 ppm. NO₂ can cause an increase in airway resistance, an increase in respiratory rate, an increase in sensitivity to bronchoconstrictors, a decrease in lung compliance, and an enhanced susceptibility to respiratory infections. NO₂ is a deep lung irritant capable of producing pulmonary edema if inhaled in sufficient concentrations. When NO₂ is inhaled in concentrations with other pollutants, the effects are additive.

NO_x may also react with water to form corrosive nitric acids, a major component of acid precipitation. Additionally, NO_x and various other pollutants (e.g., hydrocarbons) may react in the presence of sunlight to product photochemical oxidants.

Lead (Pb)

Historically, atmospheric lead came primarily from combustion of leaded gasoline. However, the use of unleaded gas since 1975 has reduced mobile source lead emissions by over 90%. Currently stationary sources, such as lead smelters, battery manufacturers, and iron and steel producers can contribute significant amounts of lead to their immediate vicinity.

Lead is a stable compound which persists and accumulates both in the environment and in the human body. Lead enters the human body through ingestion and inhalation with consequent absorption into the blood stream and distribution to all body tissues. No safe level of lead in the blood has been identified. Clinical, epidemiological and toxicological studies have demonstrated exposure to lead has a broad range of health effects.

Since 1990, over 6,000 new health studies have been conducted. These studies have shown that children are the most susceptible to the

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damaging effects of lead because they are more likely to ingest lead due to hand-to-mouth activity and early body development. Lead exposure has been found to interfere with the developing nervous system including the brain. This can potentially lead to intelligence quotient loss, poor academic achievement, permanent learning disabilities, and behavioral problems. These effects can persist into early adulthood.

Kidney and neurological cell damage has also been associated with lead exposure. Animal studies have demonstrated that lead can contribute to reduced fertility and birth defects.

Other potential effects from lead exposure are weakened immune systems, restlessness, headaches, increased blood pressure, and cardiovascular disease.

Illinois Ambient Air Quality Standards and Episode Levels

Consistent with the intent of the Environmental Protection Act of the State of Illinois, Illinois has adopted ambient air quality and episode standards that specify maximum permissible short-term and long-term concentrations of various contaminants in the atmosphere. Ambient air quality and episode standards are limits on atmospheric concentrations of air contaminants established for the purpose of protecting the public health and welfare.

The Illinois and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) consist of a primary and secondary standard for each pollutant (contaminant) as presented in **Table 1**. The Illinois Air Pollution Episode Levels are presented in **Table 2**. The primary standard and episode criterion represents the level of air quality which is necessary to protect the public health. Air entering the respiratory tract must not jeopardize health. Therefore, the air quality standards must, as a minimum, provide air which will not adversely affect, through acute or chronic symptoms, the public health.

The secondary standard defines the level of air quality which is necessary to protect the public welfare. This includes, among other things,

effects on crops, vegetation, wildlife, visibility, and climate, as well as effects on materials, economic values, and on personal comfort and well-being. The standards are legally enforceable limitations, and any person causing or contributing to a violation of the standards is subject to enforcement proceedings under the Environmental Protection Act. The standards have also been designed for use as a basis for the development of implementation plans by State and local agencies for the abatement and control of pollutant emissions from existing sources, and for the determination of air contaminant emission limitations to ensure that population, industry, and economic growth trends do not add to the region's air pollution problems.

Section 1: Air Pollutants – Sources, Health, and Welfare Effects

Table 1: Summary of National and Illinois Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form	
Carbon Monoxide	primary	8-hour	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	
		1-hour	35 ppm		
Lead	primary and secondary	Rolling 3-month average	0.15 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded	
Nitrogen Dioxide	primary	1-hour	100 ppb	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years	
	primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb	Annual Mean	
Ozone	primary and secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years	
Particle Pollution	PM _{2.5}	primary	Annual	12.0 µg/m ³	
		secondary	Annual	15.0 µg/m ³	
	PM ₁₀	primary and secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m ³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide	primary	1-hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years	
	secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	

PM_{2.5} standards are referenced to local conditions of temperature and pressure rather than standard conditions (760 mmHg and 25 degrees Celsius).

Table 2: Illinois Air Pollution Episode Levels

Pollutant	Advisory	Yellow Alert	Red Alert	Emergency
Particulate Matter (µg/m ³)	2-hour 420	24-hour 350	24-hour 420	24-hour 500
Sulfur Dioxide (ppm)	2-hour 0.30	4-hour 0.30	4-hour 0.35	4-hour 0.40
Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	2-hour 30	8-hour 15	8-hour 30	8-hour 40
Nitrogen Dioxide (ppm)	2-hour 0.40	1-hour 0.60 or 24-hour 0.15	1-hour 1.20 or 24-hour 0.30	1-hour 1.60 or 24-hour 0.40
Ozone (ppm)	1-hour 0.12	1-hour 0.20	1-hour 0.30	1-hour 0.50

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OZONE

Monitoring was conducted at 37 locations during the March-October "ozone season" and at least 75 percent data capture was obtained at all 37 sites.

Alton and East St. Louis recorded the highest 1-hour concentration of 0.116 ppm. This compares with the highest concentration of 0.115 ppm in 2017 at ComEd-Lawndale in Chicago. The highest value in the Chicago area was 0.108 ppm recorded at Evanston, compared with a high in 2017 of 0.102 ppm at Maryville.

Data are also presented to compare with the current 8-hour standard as of 2016 of 0.070 ppm. The appropriate statistic for comparison with the 8-hour standard is the fourth highest value, which is averaged over a three-year period. There were 19 sites in Illinois that had a fourth-high value above 0.070 ppm in 2018 compared with seven sites in 2017. The highest fourth-high value was 0.084 ppm at Evanston. The highest level in the Metro-East area was 0.075 ppm at Maryville. For the three-year period 2016-2018, 14 sites had a fourth-high average above 0.070 ppm (Table B4).

Figure 1 shows for each year the statewide average of each site's highest hourly ozone value for the ten-year period 2009-2018. The graph shows some year-to-year fluctuation with high years occurring during summers more favorable for ozone formation and low years in summers less conducive for ozone formation. The statewide average for 2018 was 0.091 ppm compared with 0.085 ppm in 2017 and 0.086 ppm in 2016.

Statewide, the total number of 1-hour excursion days in 2018 was zero compared with zero in 2017 and zero in 2016.

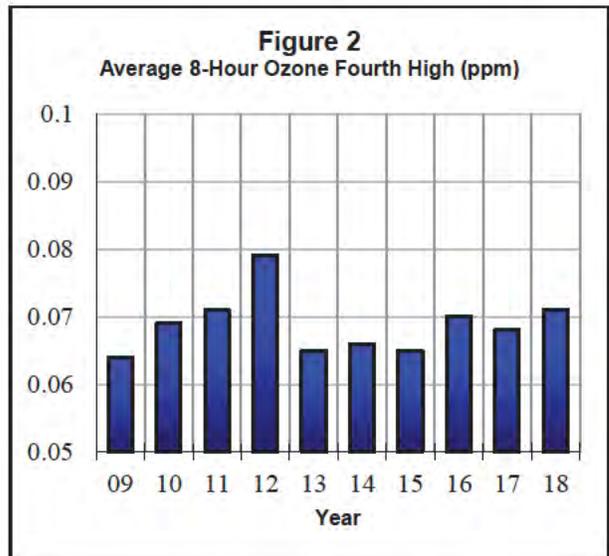
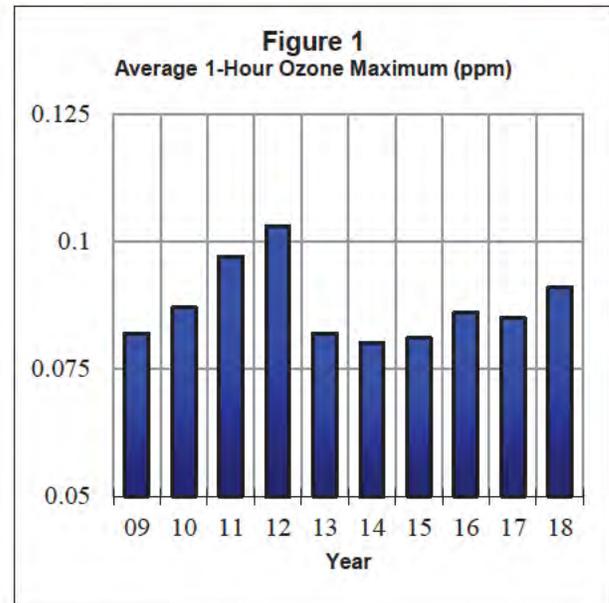


Figure 2 shows for each year the statewide annual average of the fourth highest 8-hour ozone value for the same period 2009-2018. The statewide average for 2018 was 0.071 ppm compared with 0.068 ppm in 2017 and 0.070 in 2016.

Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

PARTICULATE MATTER

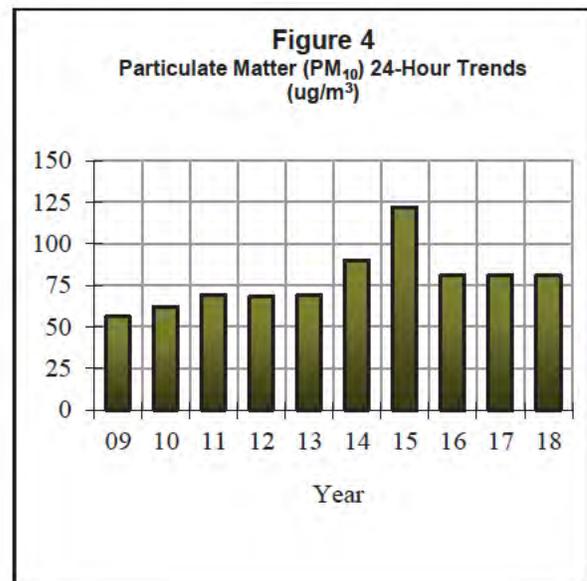
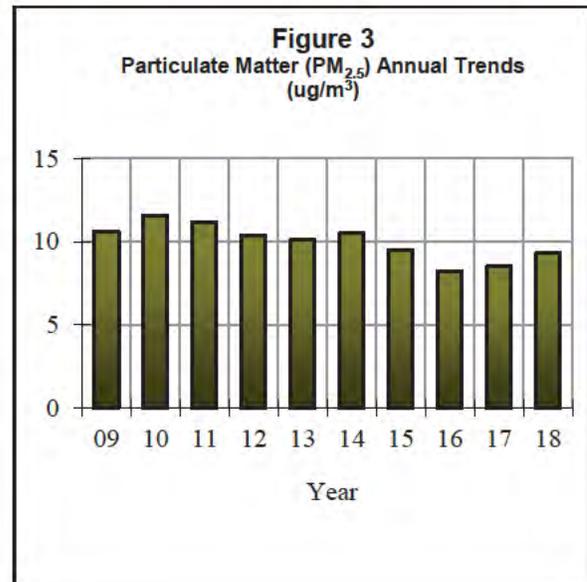
Monitoring was conducted at 33 sites for PM_{2.5}. In 2018, no sites recorded an average above 12.0 ug/m³, the level of the annual standard. The statewide average of the annual averages was 9.3 ug/m³ in 2018 compared to 8.5 ug/m³ in 2017.

Figure 3 shows the trend of the statewide annual averages for PM_{2.5} for the period 2009-2018. There were two exceedances of the 24-hour standard of 35 ug/m³ in 2018 compared with two exceedances in 2017 and zero exceedances in 2016. The statewide peak of 37.4 ug/m³ was recorded at Granite City. In 2018, the statewide average was 21.3 ug/m³. This compares with 20.1 ug/m³ in 2017 and 17.5 ug/m³ in 2016.

In 2018 there were four sites monitoring PM₁₀. The statewide annual average was 24 ug/m³ compared with 23 ug/m³ in 2017 and 22 ug/m³ in 2016. The highest annual average was 33 ug/m³ in Granite City. The lowest annual was 14 ug/m³ at Northbrook.

For PM₁₀, the statewide average of the maximum 24-hour averages in 2018 was 81 ug/m³ compared with 81 ug/m³ in 2017 and 81 ug/m³ in 2016. **Figure 4** depicts this information for the period 2009-2018.

There were no exceedances of the 24-hour primary standard of 150 ug/m³. The highest 24-hour average was recorded in Granite City with a value of 103 ug/m³ compared with a high 24-hour value of 145 ug/m³ in Lyons Township in 2017.

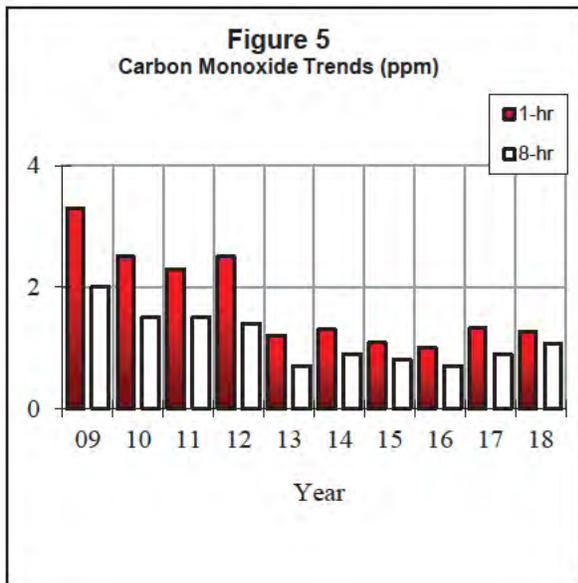


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CARBON MONOXIDE

There were no exceedances of either the 1-hour primary standard of 35 ppm or the 8-hour primary standard of 9 ppm in 2018. The highest 1-hour average was 2.1 ppm recorded in East St. Louis. The highest 8-hour average was 1.8 ppm recorded in East St. Louis.

Figure 5 shows the trend for the period 2009-2018 for the statewide average of the 1-hour and 8-hour high CO values. The statewide average of the 1-hour high was 1.3 ppm in 2018 compared with 1.3 ppm in 2017. The statewide average for the 8-hour high was 1.1 ppm in 2018 compared with 0.9 ppm in 2017.



ppb for the 2016-2018 period (Table B17). Three of the Decatur monitors need one more year of monitoring in order to compare to the 1-hour standard.

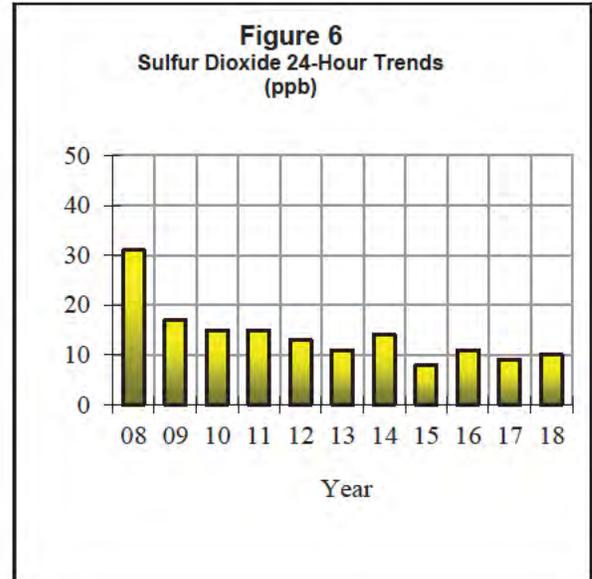


Figure 6 shows the statewide trend for the maximum 24-hour averages for the period 2009-2018. The statewide average for 2018 was 10 ppb compared with the 2017 average of 9 ppb.

SULFUR DIOXIDE

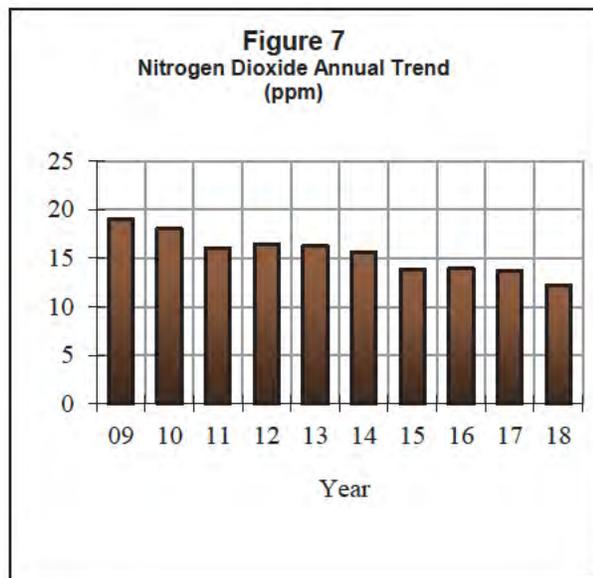
There were 11 exceedances of the 1-hour primary standard of 75 ppb in 2018 compared with nine exceedances in 2017. There were no exceedances of the 3-hour secondary standard of 500 ppb in 2018. The highest 1-hour average was 115 ppb recorded in Decatur compared with 89 ppb in Decatur in 2017. The statewide average of the 1-hour high in 2018 was 34 ppb. This compares with 35 ppb in 2017 and 43 ppb in 2016. The highest 3-hour average of 72 ppb was recorded in Decatur in 2018 compared with 71 ppb in Decatur in 2017. There were no sites over the primary 1-hour standard of 75

Section 2: Statewide Summary of Air Quality

NITROGEN DIOXIDE

There were no violations of the annual primary standard of 53 ppb recorded in Illinois during 2018. The highest annual average of 18 ppb was recorded at Schiller Park. The statewide average for 2018 was 12.2 ppb compared with 13.7 ppb in 2017 and 14.0 ppb in 2016. There were no violations of the 1-hour primary standard, and there were also no violations in 2017. There were no sites over the 1-hour primary standard of 100 ppb for the 2016-2018 period compared to zero sites for the 2015-2018 period (Table B20).

Figure 7 depicts the trend of statewide averages from 2009-2018. There have been no violations of the annual standard since 1980.



LEAD

Perhaps the greatest success story in controlling criteria pollutants is lead. As a direct result of the federal motor vehicle control program, which has required the use of unleaded gas in automobiles since 1975, lead levels have decreased by more than 90 percent statewide. Based on health studies, the lead standard was revised in 2008 from a quarterly mean of 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to a rolling three-month maximum mean of 0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

There were no violations of the rolling three-month maximum mean standard for the 2016 to 2018 period (Table B23).

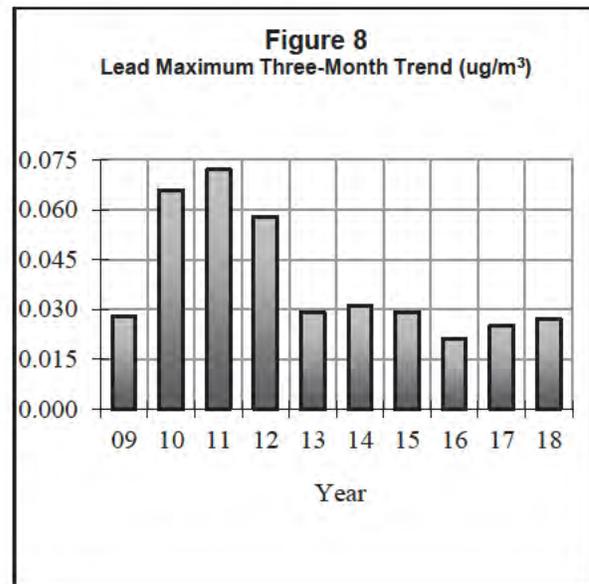


Figure 8 shows the trend of the statewide maximum rolling three-month averages from 2009-2018. The increase in 2010 was directly related to the installation of required source-oriented monitors and the discontinuation of one non-source monitor. Due to various controls having been implemented at several source-oriented locations, averages have dropped back down to historical lower concentrations. In fact, all monitoring locations in the State have three-year maximum averages under the national standard for lead (Table B23). The statewide average for all sites was 0.027 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 2018 compared to 0.025 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 2017 and 0.021 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 2016.

FILTER ANALYSIS RESULTS

The total suspended particulate samples were analyzed, in addition to lead, for specific metals. Several of the metals analyzed (arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, manganese, and nickel) have known toxic properties. Other metals such as iron can be used as tracers to help identify sources of high particulate values. There are currently no state or federal ambient air quality standards for these parameters.

The areas with the highest metals concentrations in Illinois are generally the heavily-industrialized areas of the Metro-East (Granite City and East St. Louis), south Chicago, and near source-oriented monitors. The highest 24-hour average for arsenic was 0.020 ug/m³ measured in Granite City. There were no measurable beryllium 24-hour averages recorded statewide. The monitor at Washington High School in Chicago recorded the highest cadmium concentrations with a 24-hour average of 0.159 ug/m³. The highest 24-hour chromium average was 0.025 ug/m³ recorded at Washington High School in Chicago. The highest iron, manganese, and nickel values were recorded in Granite City and Washington High School in Chicago.

TOXIC COMPOUNDS

Sampling for toxic compounds other than metals (see Filter Analysis Section, **Table B24**) was conducted at Northbrook and Schiller Park. Most compounds were below the method detection limits. **Table B25** has a listing of various toxic compound maximums and annual averages.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is the national standard method for reporting air pollution levels to the public. An index such as the AQI is necessary because there are several air pollutants, each with different typical ambient concentrations and each with different levels of harm, and to report actual concentrations for all of them would be confusing. The AQI uses a single number and a short descriptor to define the air quality in an easy-to-remember and easy-to-understand way, taking all the pollutants into account.

The AQI is based on the short-term federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), for six of the criteria pollutants, namely:

- Ozone (O₃)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Particulate matter (PM₁₀)
- Particulate matter (PM_{2.5})
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

In each case, the short-term primary NAAQS corresponds to 100 on the AQI scale – the top end of the Moderate category. The next concentration above the NAAQS would begin the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups category at 101 on the AQI scale. **Table 3** lists all the AQI ranges and their descriptor categories. Each category corresponds to a different level of health concern. **Table 4** lists each AQI category and its corresponding meaning.

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups occurs on occasion for 8-hour ozone, PM_{2.5}, and downwind of certain SO₂ sources. Unhealthy air quality is uncommon in Illinois, and Very Unhealthful air quality is rare. There has never been an occurrence of Hazardous air quality in Illinois.

The AQI is computed as follows: data from pollution monitors in an area are collected, and the AQI sub index for each pollutant is computed using formulas derived from the

index and concentration relations. Nomograms and tables are also available for this purpose. The data used are:

- O₃ estimate of the highest 8-hour average for that calendar day
- SO₂ the highest 1-hour or most recent 24-hour average
- CO the highest 8-hour average so far that calendar day
- PM₁₀ the most recent 24-hour average
- PM_{2.5} estimate of the 24-hour average for that calendar day
- NO₂ the highest 1-hour average

Continuous monitors are utilized for all the pollutants, including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Once all the sub-indices for the various pollutants have been computed, the highest is chosen by inspection. That is the AQI for the area and the pollutant giving rise to it is the "critical pollutant." Thus if, for Anytown, Illinois, the following sub-indices were obtained:

O ₃	=	45
SO ₂	=	23
CO	=	19
PM ₁₀	=	41
PM _{2.5}	=	61

Anytown's AQI for that day would be 61, which is in the Moderate category, and the critical pollutant would be particulates (PM_{2.5}). If data for one of the pollutants used in computing AQI is missing, the AQI is computed using the data available, ignoring the missing data. It occasionally happens that two pollutants have the same sub index; in such cases there are two critical pollutants.

The Illinois EPA issues an AQI forecast for 14 areas, or sectors, in Illinois (**Table 5**). These correspond to metropolitan areas with populations greater than 100,000.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Table 3: Air Quality Index Categories		
AQI Values	AQI Descriptor	Colors
<i>When the AQI is in this range:</i>	<i>...air quality conditions are:</i>	<i>...as symbolized by this color:</i>
0-50	Good	Green
51-100	Moderate	Yellow
101-150	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	Orange
151 to 200	Unhealthy	Red
201 to 300	Very Unhealthy	Purple
301 to 500	Hazardous	Maroon

Table 4: Air Quality Index Health Concerns		
Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern	Numerical Value	Meaning
Good	0 to 50	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy	151 to 200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.
Hazardous	301 to 500	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Table 5: Air Quality Index Sectors in Illinois	
Sector	Coverage Area
Lake County	Lake County only
Chicago	All areas within the city limits of Chicago
North and West Suburbs	Parts of Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties north of I-290 (Eisenhower Expressway) and outside of the Chicago city limits
South and West Suburbs	Parts of Cook and Du Page Counties south of I-290 and outside of Chicago city limits
Will County/Joliet	Will County only
Aurora-Elgin	The eastern part of Kane County
Rockford	Approximately 10-mile diameter circle centered on downtown Rockford
Quad Cities	The Illinois portion of the Quad Cities area
Peoria	Approximately 10-mile diameter circle centered on downtown Peoria in parts of Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell Counties
Champaign	Champaign-Urbana Metropolitan Area
Normal	Bloomington-Normal Metropolitan Area
Decatur	Decatur Metropolitan Area
Springfield	Springfield Metropolitan Area
Metro-East St. Louis	The Illinois portion of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area. Approximately 15 miles wide east of the Mississippi River in Madison and St. Clair Counties

Section 3: Air Quality Index

Illinois EPA AQI forecasts and AQI information can be obtained on EPA's AirNow website at <http://www.airnow.gov>. The AirNow website shows estimated real-time AQI levels for all sectors in Illinois as well as other areas around the country. AQI information can further be obtained via e-mail and/or cell phones through the EnviroFlash program located at <http://illinois.enviroflash.info/signup.cfm>. The AirNow website and residents subscribed to EnviroFlash program can also receive alerts when high pollution levels are occurring or expected to occur. Additionally, Illinois AQI forecasts and current AQI levels are picked up and reported by various media outlets, weather websites, and electronic application programs.

2018 Illinois AQI Sector Summary

In order to present a more representative AQI, 24-hour calendar day FRM PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ values from the total network were used to determine the percentages in **Figure 9** even though some of these values were not available for issuing the daily AQI.

Air quality was still in the "Good" and "Moderate" categories most often in 2018. All sectors had a higher frequency of "Good" than "Moderate" and "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups." Lake County, Aurora-Elgin, Joliet/Will County, Rockford, Quad Cities, Peoria, Champaign, Normal, Decatur, and Springfield sectors had 65 percent or more of the days in the "Good" category.

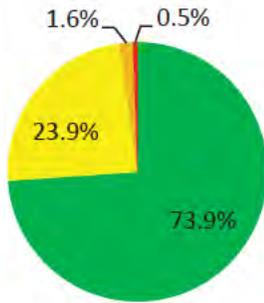
Within AQI sectors there were 70 occurrences of "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" air quality and 12 occurrences of "Unhealthy" air quality in 2018. The sector breakdown for "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" was six in Lake County, nine in Chicago, 12 in North & West Suburbs, 10 in South & West, five in Aurora-Elgin, six in Will County, two in Rockford, one in Quad Cities, three in Peoria, one in Normal, four in Champaign, three in Decatur, one in Springfield and seven in Metro-East. The sector breakdown for "Unhealthy" was two in Lake County, two in Chicago, four in North & West Suburbs, one in South & West Suburbs, one in Rockford, and two in Metro East. **Figure 9** presents the AQI statistics for each sector. The pie chart shows the percent of days each sector was in a particular category.

In 2018, there were no ozone advisories issued in Illinois. An advisory is declared when ozone levels have reached the level of the former 1-hour standard (0.125 ppm) on a particular day. In the Chicago MSA there were eight Air Pollution Action Days issued in 2018. This compares with five in 2017.

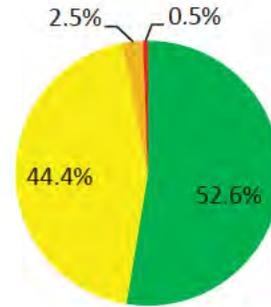
Section 3: Air Quality Index

Figure 9: 2018 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector

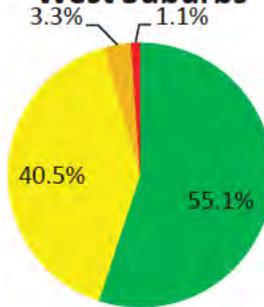
Chicago Sector - Lake County



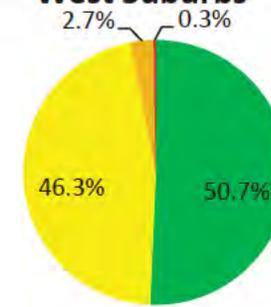
Chicago Sector - Chicago



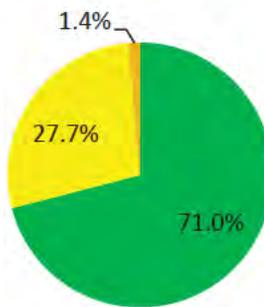
Chicago Sector - North & West Suburbs



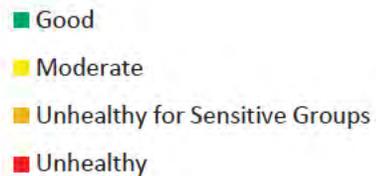
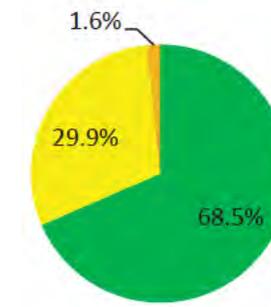
Chicago Sector - South & West Suburbs



Aurora - Elgin

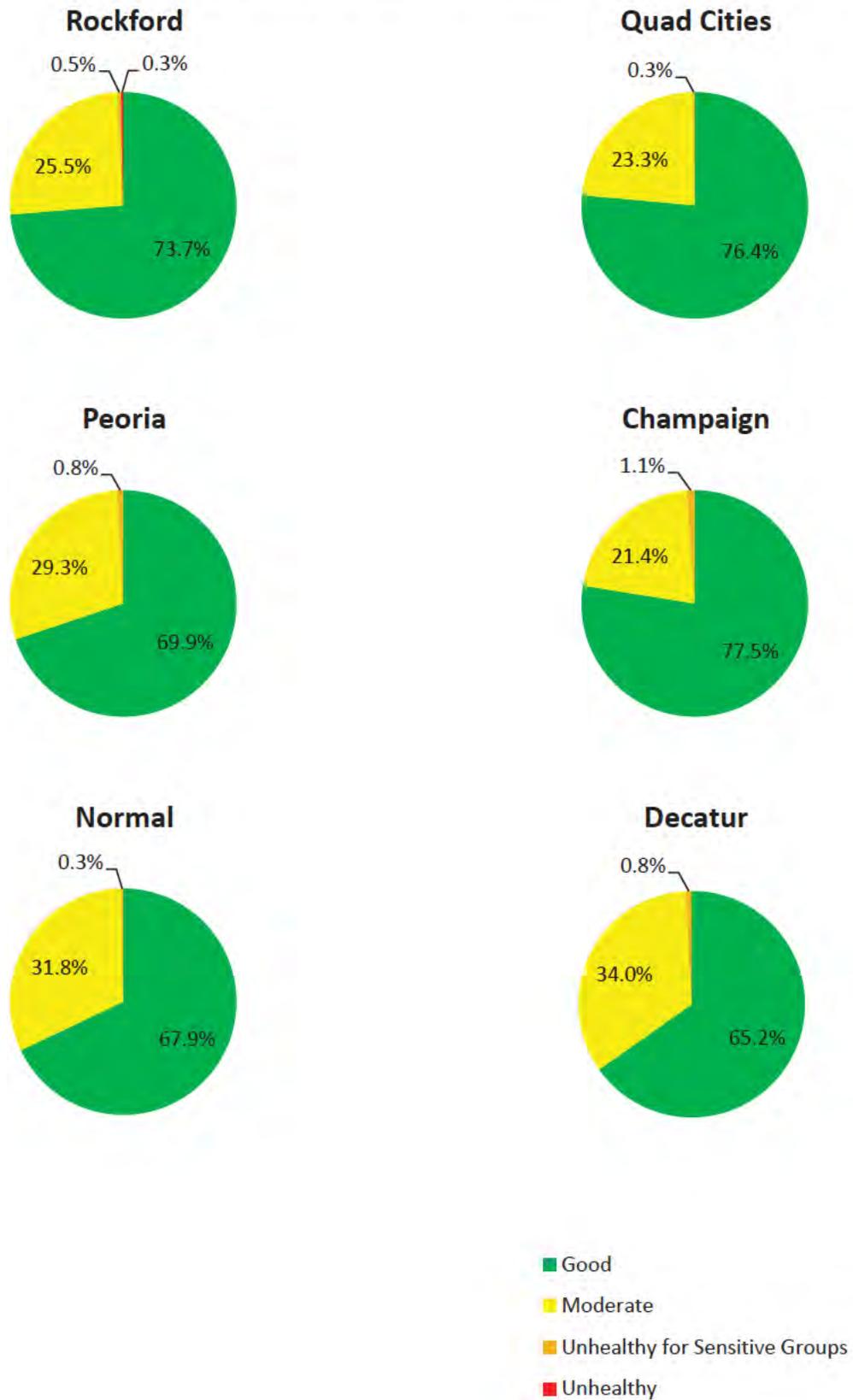


Joliet/Will County



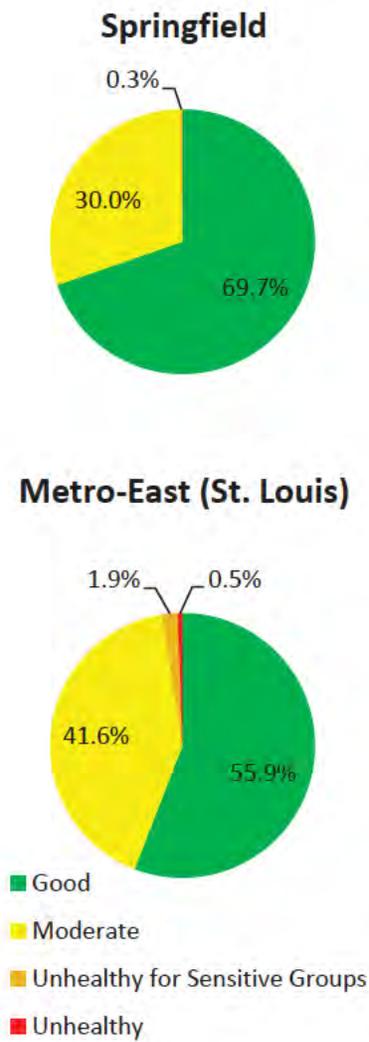
Section 3: Air Quality Index

Figure 9: 2018 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector



Section 3: Air Quality Index

Figure 9: 2018 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector



Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Since the late 1970s, the Illinois EPA's Division of Air Pollution Control has maintained a database of stationary point source emissions for the entire State. 40 CFR 51.211 requires Illinois to include in its State Implementation Plan "... procedures for requiring owners or operators of stationary sources to maintain records of... a) Information on the nature and amount of emissions from the stationary source and b) other information as may be necessary..." The emission database maintained by the Division of Air Pollution Control has changed over time.

The current emissions inventory is known as the Integrated Comprehensive Environmental Management System (ICEMAN), and includes emission data on approximately 6,300 active sources (including 3,658 in the Registration of Smaller Sources, or ROSS, program) throughout the State. The ICEMAN data includes source addresses; source emission totals; permit data such as expiration date and status; emission unit data such as name, hours of operation, operating rate, fuel parameters, and emissions; control equipment data such as control device name, type, and removal efficiencies; and stack parameters. Reported emissions and Agency-calculated emissions are stored separately.

The group responsible for the entry of emission inventory data is the Inventory Unit of the Air Quality Planning Section, and uses permit applications, the issued permit, and data reported on annual emissions reports to compile the inventory.

The following tables and graphs are an analysis of the emissions data contained in ICEMAN at the end of 2018. It is important to note emissions contained in the ICEMAN are not necessarily the actual emissions that entered the atmosphere. This is due to the fact that when an air pollution permit is applied for, the applicant provides maximum and average emission rates. The maximum emission rate reflects what the applicant believes the emission rate would be at maximum production. The average emission rate reflects emissions at the applicant's most probable production rate. The Inventory Unit

has been updating its estimated emissions to more accurately reflect the reported emissions.

To calculate the distribution of emissions for the individual categories, the source classification code (SCC) field was used from the ICEMAN. The SCC is an eight-digit code that breaks emission units into logical categories. SCCs are provided by the USEPA.

To produce the following tables, the first three digits of the SCC were used. Only categories that contributed significantly to the overall total are listed in the following sections. The complete category breakdown can be found in Appendix C.

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Volatile Organic Material

Figure 10
Volatile Organic Material
Emission Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

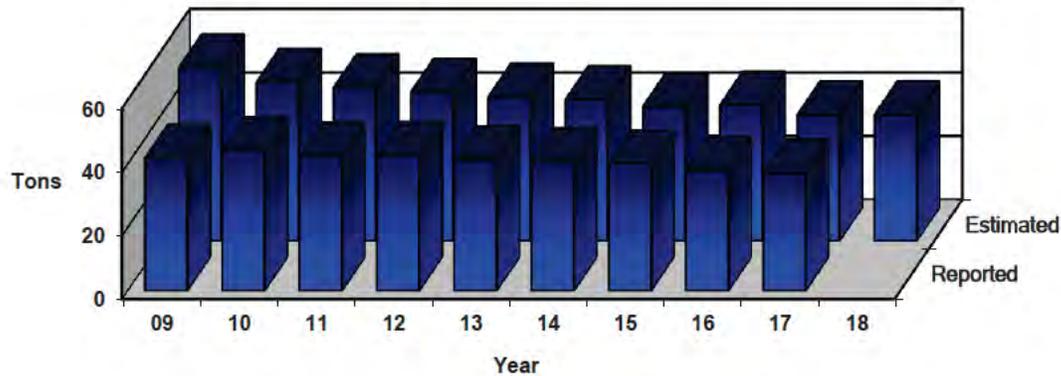


Table 6: Volatile Organic Material Emissions - 2018

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Food/Agriculture	9,316.2	23.42%	23.42%
Surface Coating Operations	6,138.0	15.43%	38.84%
Chemical Manufacturing	5,769.7	14.50%	53.35%
Petroleum Product Storage	2,517.0	6.33%	59.67%
Printing/Publishing	2,467.7	6.20%	65.88%
Fuel Combustion	2,466.4	6.20%	72.07%
Petroleum Industry	1,979.2	4.97%	77.05%
Rubber and Plastic Products	1,670.1	4.20%	81.25%
Mineral Products	1,100.6	2.77%	84.01%
Bulk Terminal/Plants	1,015.6	2.55%	86.57%
Secondary Metal Production	725.7	1.82%	88.39%
Solid Waste Disposal	719.4	1.81%	90.20%
Fabricated Metal Products	648.2	1.63%	91.83%
Organic Chemical Storage	578.7	1.45%	93.28%
Organic Solvent Use	472.5	1.19%	94.47%
Organic Solvent Evaporation	372.0	0.94%	95.41%
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	354.7	0.89%	96.30%
All Other Categories	1,473.4	3.70%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

PM₁₀

Figure 11
PM₁₀ Emission Trend
(1000s of Tons/Year)

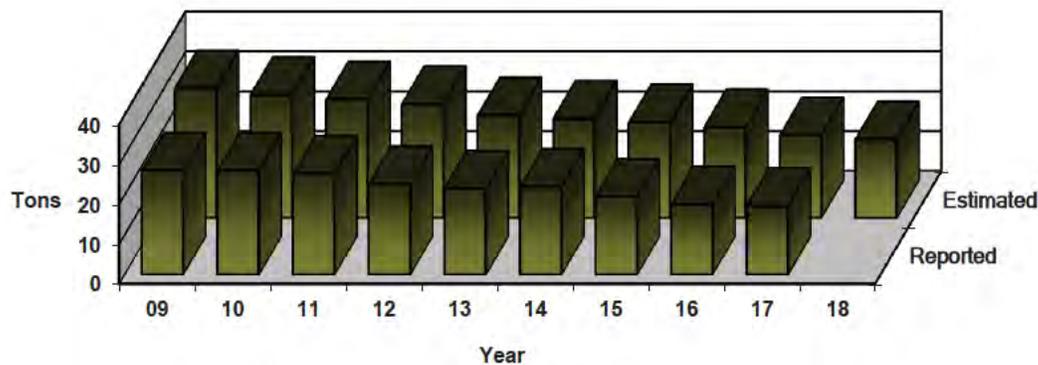


Table 7: Distribution of PM₁₀ Emissions – 2018

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Food/Agriculture	5,600.5	28.39%	28.39%
Fuel Combustion	4,375.0	22.18%	50.57%
Mineral Products	4,332.8	21.97%	72.54%
Petroleum Industry	1,153.0	5.85%	78.38%
Chemical Manufacturing	985.4	5.00%	83.38%
Secondary Metal Production	885.4	4.49%	87.87%
Primary Metal Production	634.5	3.22%	91.08%
Solid Waste Disposal	484.0	2.45%	93.54%
Fabricated Metal Products	258.9	1.31%	94.85%
Surface Coating Operations	250.8	1.27%	96.12%
Process Cooling	237.4	1.20%	97.32%
All Other Categories	528.0	2.68%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Carbon Monoxide

Figure 12
Carbon Monoxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

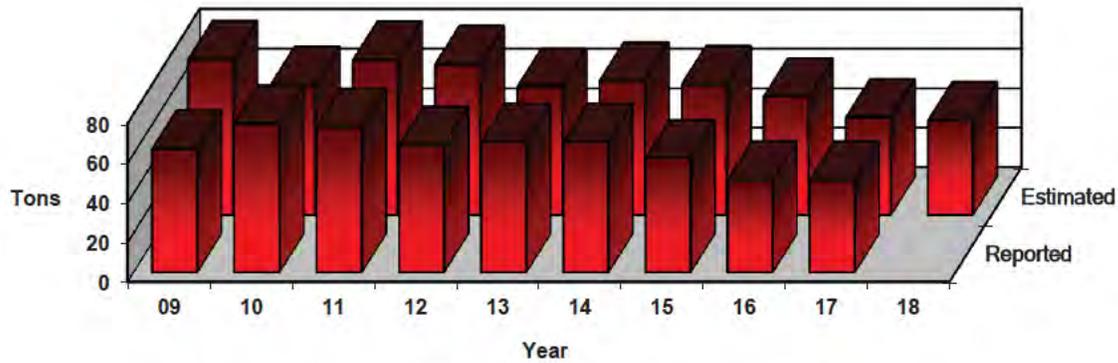


Table 8: Distribution of Carbon Monoxide Emissions - 2018

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	23,118.8	48.38%	48.38%
Primary Metal Production	9,912.7	20.74%	69.12%
Mineral Products	3,546.7	7.42%	76.55%
Petroleum Industry	2,669.7	5.59%	82.13%
Solid Waste Disposal	2,367.4	4.95%	87.09%
Secondary Metal Production	2,103.6	4.40%	91.49%
Chemical Manufacturing	1,832.6	3.84%	95.32%
Food/Agriculture	1,263.0	2.64%	97.97%
Oil and Gas Production	241.2	0.50%	98.47%
Fabricated Metal Products	218.4	0.46%	98.93%
Surface Coating Operations	213.4	0.45%	99.38%
All Other Categories	298.1	0.62%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Sulfur Dioxide

Figure 13
Sulfur Dioxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

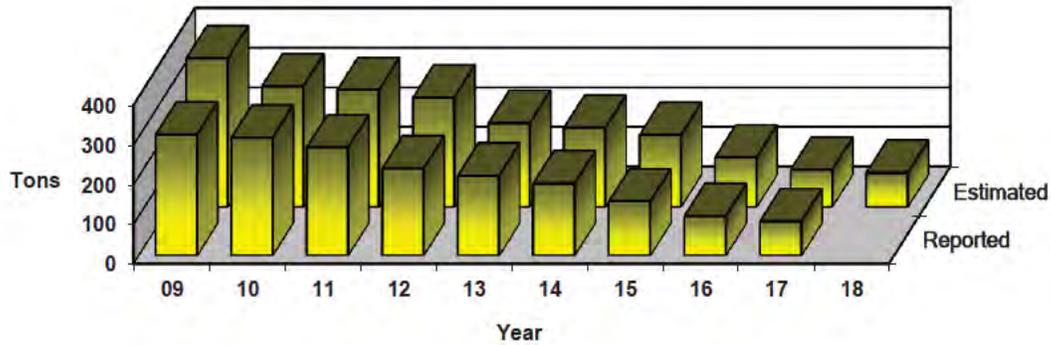


Table 9: Distribution of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions - 2018

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	70,293.7	81.50%	81.50%
Mineral Products	9,107.2	10.56%	92.06%
Petroleum Industry	1,635.0	1.90%	93.96%
Food/Agriculture	1,440.8	1.67%	95.63%
Solid Waste Disposal	1,433.9	1.66%	97.29%
Primary Metal Production	1,426.9	1.65%	98.95%
Chemical Manufacturing	727.9	0.84%	99.79%
All Other Categories	180.0	0.21%	100.00%

Section 4: Statewide Summary of Point Source Emissions

Nitrogen Oxides

Figure 14
Nitrogen Oxide Emission
Trend (1000s of Tons/Year)

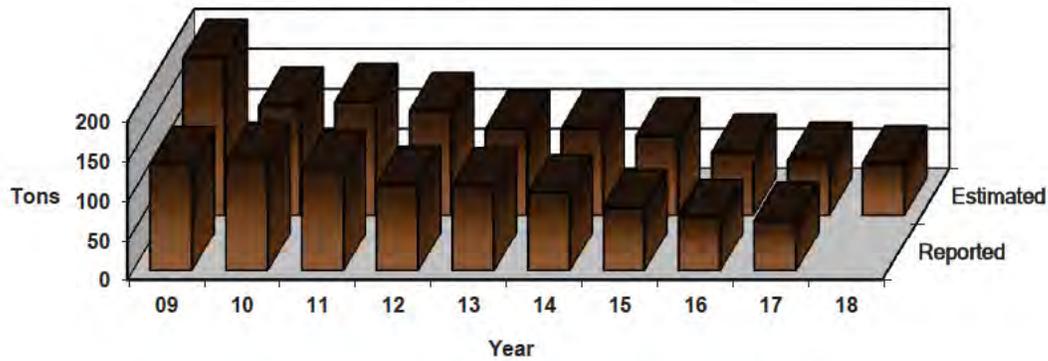


Table 10: Distribution of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions - 2018

Category	Estimated Emissions (tons)	Category Contribution	Cumulative Percent
Fuel Combustion	47,976.5	73.94%	73.94%
Mineral Products	6,405.3	9.87%	83.81%
Petroleum Industry	3,640.5	5.61%	89.42%
Chemical Manufacturing	1,452.3	2.24%	91.66%
Food/Agriculture	1,299.1	2.00%	93.66%
Primary Metal Production	1,010.2	1.56%	95.22%
Solid Waste Disposal	807.9	1.25%	96.46%
Secondary Metal Production	720.5	1.11%	97.57%
Oil and Gas Production	691.2	1.07%	98.64%
Surface Coating Operations	475.3	0.73%	99.37%
All Other Categories	409.7	0.63%	100.00%

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

Description of the Air Sampling Network

The Illinois air monitoring network is composed of instrumentation owned and operated by both the Illinois EPA and by cooperating local agencies. This network has been designed to measure ambient air quality levels throughout the State of Illinois following federal guidelines.

The network contains both continuous and non-continuous instruments. The continuous instruments operate throughout the year, while non-continuous instruments operate intermittently based on the schedule shown in **Table A1**. This is the official non-continuous sampling schedule used by the Illinois EPA during 2017.

The Illinois network is deployed along the lines described in the Illinois State Implementation Plan. An updated air monitoring plan is submitted to USEPA each year for review.

In accordance with USEPA air quality monitoring requirements as set forth in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 58 (40 CFR 58), five types of monitoring stations are used to collect ambient air data. These include State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS), National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS), Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS), Special Purpose Monitoring Stations (SPMS), and National Core Monitoring Stations (NCore). The types of stations are distinguished from one another on the basis of the general monitoring objectives they are designed to meet.

The SLAMS, NAMS, PAMS, SPMS, and NCore designations for the sites operated within the State of Illinois are provided in the Annual Network Plan, which can be found at epa.state.il.us/air/monitoring/index.html. All of the industrial sites are considered to be SPMS. **Table A2** is a summary of the distribution of pollutants through the years along with the total number of instruments and the total number of sites. The site directory is listed in **Table A3** and the monitoring directory is listed in **Table A4**.

Table A1
2018 Noncontinuous Sampling Schedule

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

MAY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JULY						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	R	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

13 Every 6 Day Sampling Schedule **22** Every 3 Day Sampling Schedule

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

1. **State/Local Air Monitoring Station (SLAMS) Network** - The SLAMS network is designed to meet a minimum of four basis monitoring objectives:
 - a. To determine the highest concentrations expected to occur in the area covered by the network.
 - b. To determine representative concentrations in areas of high population density.
 - c. To determine the air quality impact of significant sources or source categories.
 - d. To determine general background concentration levels.

2. **National Air Monitoring Station (NAMS) Network** - The NAMS network is a subset of stations selected from the SLAMS network with emphasis given to urban and multisource areas. The primary objectives of the NAMS network are:
 - a. To measure expected maximum concentrations.
 - b. To measure concentrations in areas where poor air quality is combined with high population exposure.
 - c. To provide data useable for the determination of national trends.
 - d. To provide data necessary to allow the development of nationwide control strategies.

3. **Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station (PAMS) Network** - The PAMS network is required in serious, severe, and extreme ozone nonattainment areas to obtain detailed data for ozone, precursors (NO_x and VOC), and meteorology. NO_x and VOC sampling is required for the period June - August each year. Ozone sampling occurs during the ozone season, March - October. Network design is based on four monitoring types. In Illinois, PAMS are required in the Chicago metropolitan area only.
 - a. Type 1 sites are located upwind of the nonattainment area and are located to measure background levels of ozone and precursors coming into the area
 - b. Type 2 sites are located slightly downwind of the major source areas of ozone precursors.
 - c. Type 3 sites are located at the area of maximum ozone concentrations.
 - d. Type 4 sites are located at the domain edge of the nonattainment area and measure ozone and precursors leaving the area.

4. **Special Purpose Monitoring Station (SPMS) Network** - Any monitoring site that is not a designated SLAMS or NAMS is considered a special purpose monitoring station. Some of the SPMS network objectives are as follows:
 - a. To provide data as a supplement to stations used in developing local control strategies, including enforcement actions.

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

- b. To verify the maintenance of ambient standards in areas not covered by the SLAMS/NAMS network.
 - c. To provide data on non-criteria pollutants.
5. **National Core Station (NCore) Network** - NCore is a multi-pollutant network that integrates several advanced measurement systems. In Illinois, Northbrook and Bondville are considered NCore sites. A few of the NCore network objectives are as follows:
- a. Support for development of emission strategies and accountability of emission strategy progress through tracking long-term trends of pollutants and their precursors.
 - b. Support of long-term health assessments that contribute to review of national standards.
 - c. Support to scientific studies ranging across technological, health, and atmospheric process disciplines.
 - d. Support to ecosystem assessments recognizing that national air quality networks benefit ecosystems assessments.

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

Table A2
Distribution of Air Monitoring Equipment

Parameter	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Particulate Matter Federal Reference Method (PM _{2.5} FRM)	24	27	27	33	33
PM _{2.5} Federal Equivalent Method (PM _{2.5} FEM)	16	8	8	1	0
PM _{10-2.5} (PM Coarse)	1	0	0	0	0
PM _{2.5} Air Quality Index (non-FEM)	7	9	9	11	11
PM _{2.5} Speciation	4	4	5	5	5
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	5	5	5	5	5
Total Suspended Particulates	5	7	7	7	7
Lead	5	7	7	7	7
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	14	10	13	15	16
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	5	5	6	6	6
Total Reactive Nitrogen (NO _y)	2	2	2	2	2
Ozone (O ₃)	37	37	37	37	37
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	0	0	0	0	1
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3	3	3	3	3
Volatile Organic Compounds	2	2	2	2	2
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds	1	1	1	1	1
Semi Non Methane Organic Compounds	1	1	1	1	1
Carbonyls	2	2	2	2	2
Meteorology	17	19	20	20	32
Total Instruments	151	149	155	158	171
Total Sites	63	64	64	65	65

Appendix A: Air Sampling Network

Statewide Air Monitoring Site Locations - 2018

See the 2018 Site Directory (Table A3) for additional information.

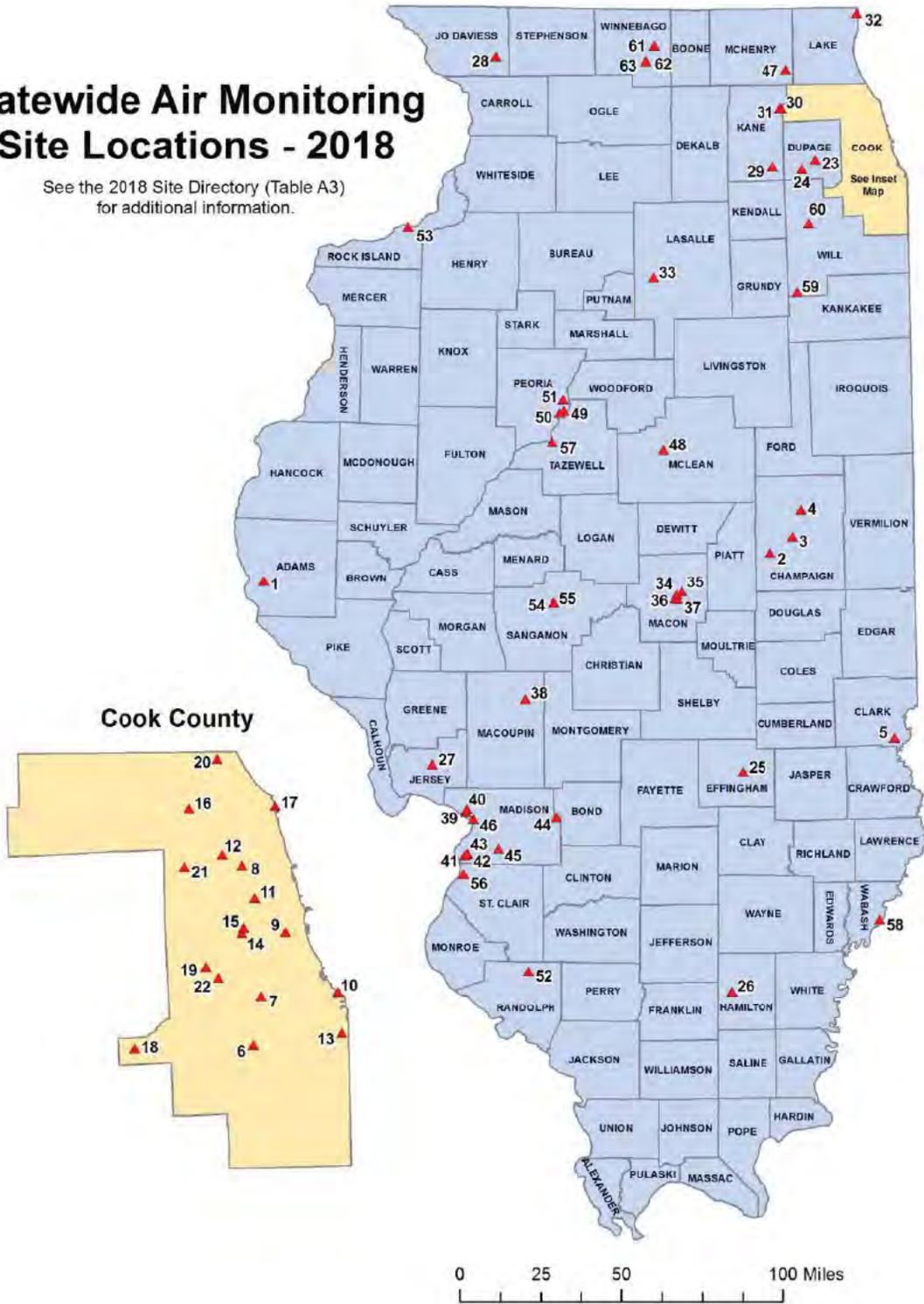


Table A3
Site Directory

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
1	17-001-0007	Adams	Quincy	John Wood Comm. College 1301 South 48th St.	+39.91540937 -91.33586832	IL EPA
2	17-019-1001	Champaign	Bondville	State Water Survey Township Rd. 500 E.	+40.052780 -88.372510	IL EPA/US EPA
3	17-019-0006	Champaign	Champaign	Ameren Substation 904 N. Walnut	+40.1237962 -88.229531	IL EPA
4	17-019-0007	Champaign	Thomasboro	North Thomas St.	+40.244913 -88.188519	IL EPA
5	17-023-0001	Clark	West Union	416 S. State Highway 1 & West Union	+39.210883 -87.668416	Indiana DEP
6	17-031-0001	Cook	Alsip	Village Garage 4500 W. 123rd St.	+41.6709919 -87.7324569	CCDES
7	17-031-0076	Cook	Chicago	Com Ed Maintenance Bldg. 7801 Lawndale	+41.75139998 -87.71348815	CCDES
8	17-031-0052	Cook	Chicago	Mayfair Pump Station 4850 Wilson Ave.	+41.96548483 -87.74992806	CCDES
9	17-031-0110	Cook	Chicago	Perez Elementary School 1241 19th St.	+41.855771 -87.657932	CCDES
10	17-031-0032	Cook	Chicago	South Water Filtration Plant 3300 E. Cheltenham Pl.	+41.75583241 -87.54534967	CCDES
11	17-031-0057	Cook	Chicago	Springfield Pump Station 1745 N. Springfield Ave.	+41.912739 -87.722673	CCDES
12	17-031-1003	Cook	Chicago	Taft High School 6545 W. Hurlbut St	+41.98433233 -87.7920017	CCDES
13	17-031-0022	Cook	Chicago	Washington High School 3535 E. 114th St.	+41.68716544 -87.53931548	CCDES
14	17-031-4002	Cook	Cicero	Cook County Trailer 1820 S. 51st Ave	+41.85524313 -87.7524697	CCDES
15	17-031-6005	Cook	Cicero	L berty School 13th St. & 50th Ave.	+41.86442642 -87.74890238	CCDES
16	17-031-4007	Cook	Des Plaines	Regional Office Building 9511 W. Harrison St	+42.06028469 -87.86322543	IL EPA
17	17-031-7002	Cook	Evanston	Water Pumping Station 531 E. Lincoln	+42.062053 -87.675254	IL EPA
18	17-031-1601	Cook	Lemont	Cook County Trailer 729 Houston	+41.66812034 -87.99056969	CCDES
19	17-031-1016	Cook	Lyons Township	Village Hall 50th St & Glencoe	+41.801180 -87.832349	IL EPA
20	17-031-4201	Cook	Northbrook	Northbrook Water Plant 750 Dundee Rd.	+42.13999619 -87.79922692	IL EPA
21	17-031-3103	Cook	Schiller Park	IEPA Trailer 4743 Mannheim Rd.	+41.96519348 -87.87626473	IL EPA
22	17-031-3301	Cook	Summit	Graves Elementary School 60th St. & 74th Ave.	+41.78276601 -87.80537679	CCDES
23	17-043-6001	DuPage	Lisle	Morton Arboretum Route 53	+41.81304939 -88.0728269	IL EPA

Table A3 Site Directory

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
24	17-043-4002	DuPage	Naperville	City Hall 400 S. Eagle St.	+41.77107094 -88.15253365	IL EPA
25	17-049-1001	Effingham	Effingham	Central Grade School 10421 N. US Hwy. 45	+39.06715932 -88.54893401	IL EPA
26	17-065-0002	Hamilton	Knight Prairie	Ten Mile Creek DNR Office State Route 14	+38.08215516 -88.6249434	IL EPA
27	17-083-0117	Jerseyville	Jerseyville	21965 Maple Summit Rd.	+39.101439 -90.344494	IL EPA
28	17-085-9991	Jo Daviess	Stockton	10952 E. Parker Rd.	+42.2869 -89.9997	US EPA
29	17-089-0007	Kane	Aurora	Health Department 1240 N. Highland	+41.78471651 -88.32937361	IL EPA
30	17-089-0005	Kane	Elgin	Larsen Junior High School 665 Dundee Rd.	+42.04914776 -88.27302929	IL EPA
31	17-089-0003	Kane	Elgin	McKinley School 258 Lovell St.	+42.050403 -88.28001471	IL EPA
32	17-097-1007	Lake	Zion	Camp Logan Illinois Beach State Park	+42.4675733 -87.81004705	IL EPA
33	17-099-0007	La Salle	Oglesby	308 Portland Ave.	+41.29301454 -89.04942498	IL EPA
34	17-115-0013	Macon	Decatur	IEPA Trailer 2200 N. 22nd	+39.866933 -88.925452	IL EPA
35	17-115-0117	Macon	Decatur	ADM Brush College Rd.	+39.880404 -88.894488	ERM Inc.
36	17-115-0217	Macon	Decatur	Tate & Lyle North 899 N. Folk St.	+39.850712 -88.933635	ERM Inc.
37	17-115-0317	Macon	Decatur	Tate & Lyle South 2200 E. El Dorado St.	+39.846856 -88.923323	ERM Inc.
38	17-117-0002	Macoupin	Nilwood	IEPA Trailer Heaton & Dubois	+39.39607533 -89.80973892	IL EPA
39	17-119-0008	Madison	Alton	Clara Barton School 409 Main St.	+38.89018605 -90.14803114	IL EPA
40	17-119-2009	Madison	Alton	SIU Dental Clinic 1700 Annex St.	+38.90308534 -90.14316803	IL EPA
41	17-119-0010	Madison	Granite City	Air Products 15th & Madison	+38.69443831 -90.15395426	IL EPA
42	17-119-1007	Madison	Granite City	Fire Station #1 23rd & Madison	+38.70453426 -90.13967484	IL EPA
43	17-119-0024	Madison	Granite City	Gateway Medical Center 2100 Madison Ave.	+38.7006315 -90.14476267	IL EPA
44	17-119-9991	Madison	Highland	5403 State Rd. 160	+38.8690 -89.6228	US EPA
45	17-119-1009	Madison	Maryville	Southwest Cable TV 200 W. Division	+38.72657262 -89.95996251	IL EPA
46	17-119-3007	Madison	Wood River	Water Treatment Plant 54 N. Walcott	+38.86066947 -90.10585111	IL EPA
47	17-111-0001	McHenry	Cary	Cary Grove High School 1st St. & Three Oaks Rd.	+42.22144166 -88.24220734	IL EPA
48	17-113-2003	McLean	Normal	ISU Physical Plant Main & Gregory	+40.51873537 -88.99689571	IL EPA

**Table A3
Site Directory**

Site Map ID	AQS ID	County	City	Address	Latitude Longitude	Owner / Operator
49	17-143-0037	Peoria	Peoria	City Office Building 613 N.E. Jefferson	+40.697326 -89.584084	IL EPA
50	17-143-0024	Peoria	Peoria	Fire Station #8 MacArthur & Hur burt	+40.68742038 -89.60694277	IL EPA
51	17-143-1001	Peoria	Peoria Heights	Peoria Heights High School 508 E. Glen Ave.	+40.74550393 -89.58586902	IL EPA
52	17-157-0001	Randolph	Houston	IEPA Trailer Hickory Grove & Fallview	+38.17627761 -89.78845862	IL EPA
53	17-161-3002	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rock Island Arsenal 32 Rodman Ave.	+41.51472697 -90.51735026	IL EPA
54	17-167-0012	Sangamon	Springfield	Agricultural Building State Fair Grounds	+39.83192087 -89.64416359	IL EPA
55	17-167-0014	Sangamon	Springfield	Illinois Building State Fair Grounds	+39.831522 -89.640926	IL EPA
56	17-163-0010	St. Clair	East St. Louis	RAPS Trailer 13th & Tudor	+38.61203448 -90.16047663	IL EPA
57	17-179-0004	Tazewell	Pekin	Fire Station #3 272 Derby	+40.55643203 -89.65402083	IL EPA
58	17-185-0001	Wabash	Mount Carmel	Division St.	+38.397276 -87.773631	Indiana DEP
59	17-197-1011	Will	Braidwood	Com Ed Training Center 36400 S. Essex Rd.	+41.22153707 -88.19096718	IL EPA
60	17-197-1002	Will	Joliet	Pershing Elementary School Midland & Campbell Sts.	+41.52688509 -88.11647381	IL EPA
61	17-201-2001	Winnebago	Loves Park	Maple Elementary School 1405 Maple Ave.	+42.33498222 -89.0377748	IL EPA
62	17-201-0118	Winnebago	Rockford	Fire Department 204 S. 1 st St.	+42.2670002 -89.089170	IL EPA
63	17-201-0013	Winnebago	Rockford	Health Department 401 Division St.	+42.26308105 -89.09276716	IL EPA

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological	
17-001-0007	Quincy																
17-019-0006	Champaign N. Walnut																
17-019-0007	Thomasboro																
17-019-1001	Bondville	T										T					
17-023-0001	West Union																
17-031-0001	Alsip																
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School					C											
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration																
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station																
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station																
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance																
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary																
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School																
17-031-1016	Lyons Township					C											
17-031-1601	Lemont																
17-031-3103	Schiller Park																
17-031-3301	Summit																
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer																
17-031-4007	Des Plaines																
17-031-4201	Northbrook	T										T					
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed															

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School															
17-031-7002	Evanston															
17-043-4002	Naperville															
17-043-6001	Lisle															
17-049-1001	Effingham															
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie															
17-083-0117	Jerseyville															
17-085-9991	Stockton															
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School															
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School															
17-089-0007	Aurora															
17-097-1007	Zion															
17-099-0007	Oglesby															
17-111-0001	Cary															
17-113-2003	Normal															
17-115-0013	Decatur EPA Trailer															
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM															
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North															
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South															
17-117-0002	Nilwood															
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed															

**Table A4
Monitoring Directory**

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological	
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton Elementary																
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic																
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products																
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center																
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1																
17-119-1009	Maryville																
17-119-3007	Wood River																
17-119-9991	Highland																
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8																
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building																
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights																
17-157-0001	Houston																
17-161-3002	Rock Island																
17-163-0010	East St. Louis																
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building																
17-167-0014	Springfield Illinois Building																
17-179-0004	Pekin																
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel																
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary																
17-197-1011	Braidwood																
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed															

Table A4
Monitoring Directory

AQS ID	City	CO	NOy	NO2	Ozone	PM10	PM Coarse	PM2.5 FRM	PM2.5 FEM	PM2.5 AQI	PM2.5 Speciation	SO2	VOC	Toxics	TSP Pb, Metals	Meteorological
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department															
17-201-2001	Loves Park															
Active Monitor	Site/Monitor Installed	Site/Monitor Removed														

Air Quality Data Interpretation

In order to provide a uniform procedure for determining whether a sufficient amount of air quality data has been collected by a sensor in a given time period (year, quarter, month, day, etc.) to accurately represent air quality during that time period, a minimum statistical selection criteria was developed.

In order to calculate an annual average for non-continuous parameters, a minimum of 75% of the data that was scheduled to be collected must be available, i.e., 45 samples per year for an every-six-day schedule (total possible of 60 or 61 samples). Additionally, in order to have proper quarterly balance, each site on an every sixth day schedule should have at least 10 samples per calendar quarter. This provides for a 20% balance in each quarter if the minimum required annual sampling is achieved.

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} samplers operate on one of three sampling frequencies:

- Every-day sampling (68 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture)
- Every-third-day sampling (23 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture)
- Every-six-day sampling (12 samples required each quarter for 75% data capture).

To calculate an annual PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} mean, arithmetic means are calculated for each quarter in which valid data is recorded in at least 75% of the possible sampling periods. The annual mean is then the arithmetic average of the four quarterly means.

To determine an annual average for continuous data 75% of the total possible yearly observations are necessary, i.e., a minimum of 6570 hours (75% of the hours available) are needed. In order to provide a balance between the respective quarters, each quarter should have at least 1300 hours which is 20% of the 75% minimum annual requirement. To calculate

quarterly averages at sites which do not meet the annual criteria, 75% of the total possible observations in a quarter are needed, i.e., a minimum of 1647 hours of 2200 hours available. Monthly averages also require 75% of the total possible observations in a month, i.e., 540 hours as a minimum. Additionally, for short-term running averages (24-hour, 8-hour, and 3-hour) 75% of the data during the particular time period is needed, i.e., 18 hours for a 24-hour average, six hours for an 8-hour average and three hours for a 3-hour average.

For ozone, a valid 8-hour average has at least six valid 1-hour averages within the 8-hour period. The daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentration is based on 17 consecutive moving 8-hour periods in each day, beginning with the 8-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and ending with the 8-hour period from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The daily maximum value is considered valid if 8-hour averages are available for at least 13 of the 17 consecutive moving 8-hour periods, or if the daily maximum value is greater than the level of the NAAQS. Complete sampling over a three-year period requires an average of 90% valid days with each year having at least 75% valid days.

Data listed as not meeting the minimum statistical selection criteria in this report were so noted after evaluation using the criteria above. Although short term averages (3, 8, 24 hours) have been computed for certain sites not meeting the annual criteria, these averages may not be representative of an entire year's air quality. In certain circumstances where even the 75% criteria is met, the number and/or magnitude of short-term averages may not be directly comparable from one year to the next because of seasonal distributional differences.

For summary purposes, the data is expressed in the number of figures to which the raw data is validated. Extra figures may be carried in the averaging technique, but the result is rounded to the appropriate number of figures. For example, the values 9, 9, and 10 are

Appendix B: Air Quality Data Summary Tables

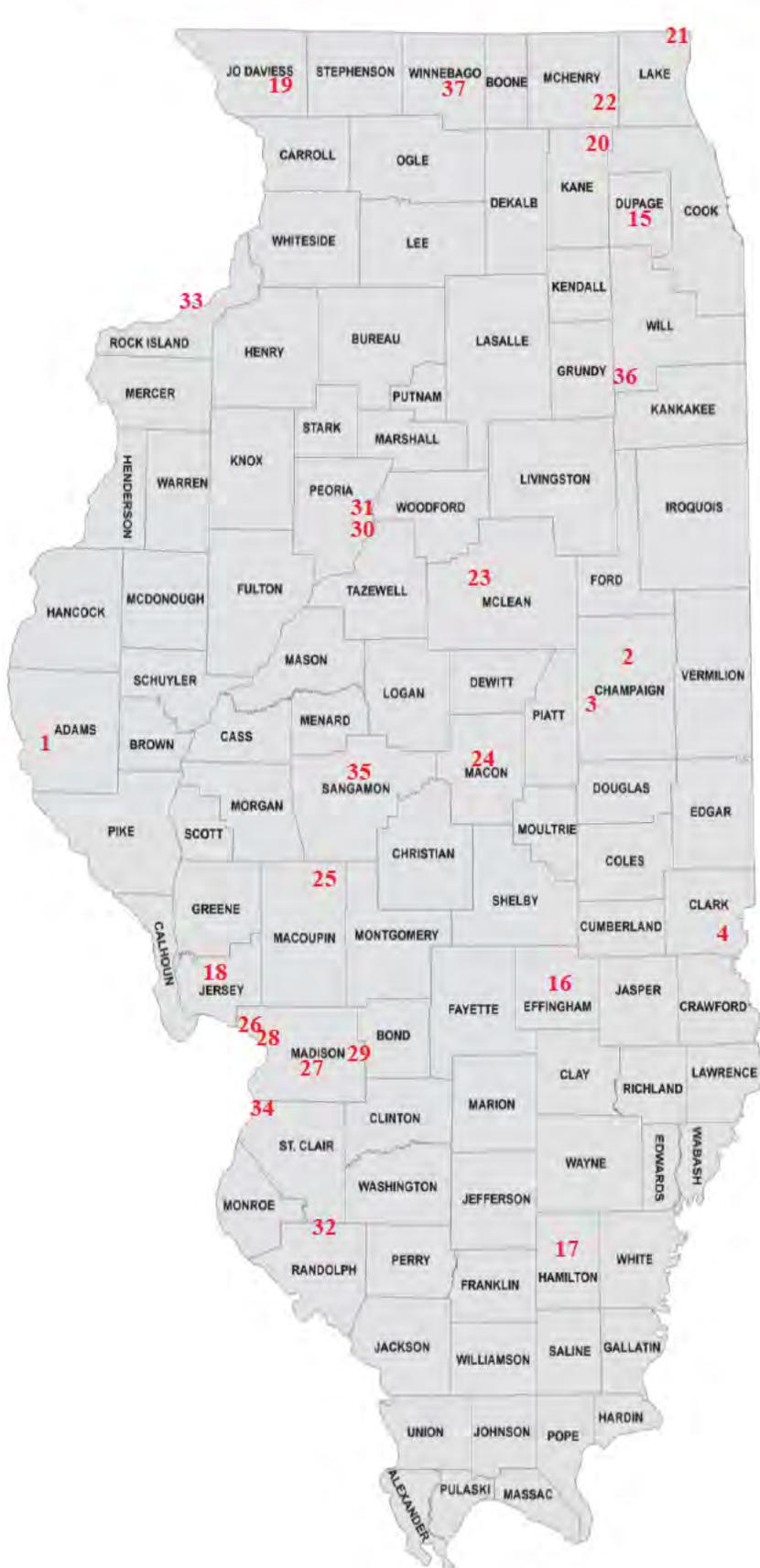
averaged to give 9; whereas the values 9.0, 9.0, and 10.0 are averaged to 9.3. The raw data itself should not be expressed to more significant figures than the sensitivity of the monitoring methodology allows.

In comparing data to the various air quality standards, the data are implicitly rounded to the number of significant figures specified by that standard. For example, to exceed the 0.15 ug/m³ three-month lead standard, a three-month average value must be 0.155 ug/m³ or higher; to exceed the 9 ppm CO 8-hour standard, an 8-hour average must be 9.5 ppm or higher. Peak averages, though, will be expressed to the number of significant figures appropriate to that monitoring methodology.

The NAAQS for CO has a short-term standard for ambient air concentrations not to be exceeded more than once per year. SO₂ has a 1-hour standard which is the three-year average of each year's 99th percentile values. NO₂ has a 1-hour standard which is the three-year average of each year's 98th percentile values. PM₁₀ has a 24-hour standard which cannot average more than one exceedance over a three-year period (in three years). PM_{2.5} has a 24-hour standard which is a three-year average of each year's 98th percentile values. In the case of ozone, the 8-hour standard is concentration-based and as such is the average of the fourth highest value each year over a three-year period. The standards are promulgated in this manner in order to protect the public from excessive levels of pollution both in terms of acute and chronic health effects.

The following data tables detail and summarize air quality in Illinois. The tables of short-term exceedances list those sites which exceeded any of the short-term primary standards (24 hours or less). The detailed data tables list averages and peak concentrations for all monitoring sites in Illinois.

Ozone Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1.	170010007 Quincy
2.	170190007 Thomasboro
3.	170191001 Bondville
4.	170230001 West Union
5.	170310001 Alsip
6.	170310032 Chicago – South Water Filtration
7.	170313103 Schiller Park
8.	170311601 Lemont
9.	170311003 Chicago – Taft High School
10.	170310076 Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
11.	170314002 Cicero
12.	170314007 Des Plaines
13.	170314201 Northbrook
14.	170317002 Evanston
15.	170436001 Lisle
16.	170491001 Effingham
17.	170650002 Knight Prairie
18.	170831001 Jerseyville
19.	170859991 Stockton
20.	170890005 Elgin
21.	170971007 Zion
22.	171110001 Cary
23.	171132003 Normal
24.	171150013 Decatur
25.	171170002 Nilwood
26.	171190008 Alton
27.	171191009 Maryville
28.	171193007 Wood River
29.	171199991 Highland
30.	171430024 Peoria
31.	171431001 Peoria Heights
32.	171570001 Houston
33.	171613002 Rock Island
34.	171630010 East St. Louis
35.	171670014 Springfield
36.	171971011 Braidwood
37.	172012001 Loves Park

Table B2
8-Hour Ozone Exceedances

EXCEEDANCES OF THE 8-HOUR PRIMARY STANDARD OF 0.070 PPM						
Date	City	Concentration		Date	City	Concentration
5/5	Evanston	0.073		5/26	Cary	0.071
	Braidwood	0.071			Cicero	0.071
5/8	Evanston	0.077			DesPlaines	0.071
	Zion	0.072		5/27	Evanston	0.096
	Chicago-SWFP	0.071			Northbrook	0.096
5/10	Highland	0.071			Chicago-Taft	0.095
5/17	Peoria Heights	0.071			DesPlaines	0.089
5/24	Evanston	0.077			Cicero	0.088
	Northbrook	0.077			Zion	0.088
	Cary	0.074			Chicago-ComEd	0.087
	DesPlaines	0.074			Alsip	0.086
	Elgin	0.074			Chicago-SWFP	0.083
	Jerseyville	0.074			Schiller Park	0.081
	Lisle	0.074			Lisle	0.077
	Zion	0.073			Braidwood	0.076
	E. St. Louis	0.072			Cary	0.076
	Alsip	0.071			Normal	0.073
	Alton	0.071			Elgin	0.072
	Chicago-ComEd	0.071			Peoria	0.071
	Chicago-SWFP	0.071			Peoria Heights	0.071
	Chicago-Taft	0.071			Stockton	0.071
	Knight Prairie	0.071		5/28	Alsip	0.085
	Loves Park	0.071			Chicago-SWFP	0.080
	Nilwood	0.071			Chicago-ComEd	0.078
	Peoria	0.071			Decatur	0.078
	Peoria Heights	0.071			Chicago-Taft	0.077
5/25	Evanston	0.092			Evanston	0.077
	Zion	0.091			Springfield-ILBldg	0.077
	Chicago-SWFP	0.089			Cicero	0.076
	Northbrook	0.083			Braidwood	0.075
	Chicago-Taft	0.079			DesPlaines	0.075
	Chicago-ComEd	0.078			Maryville	0.075
	Cicero	0.077			Highland	0.074
	Alsip	0.076			Thomasboro	0.074
	DesPlaines	0.075			E. St. Louis	0.073
	Thomasboro	0.073			Northbrook	0.073
	Cary	0.072			Alton	0.072
	Lisle	0.071			Elgin	0.072
	West Union	0.071			Jerseyville	0.072
5/26	Evanston	0.080			Lisle	0.072
	Alsip	0.075			Loves Park	0.072
	Chicago-SWFP	0.075			Nilwood	0.072
	Chicago-ComEd	0.074			Bondville	0.071
	Chicago-Taft	0.073			Knight Prairie	0.071
	Northbrook	0.073				
	Thomasboro	0.073				
	Zion	0.073				

Table B2
8-Hour Ozone Exceedances

EXCEEDANCES OF THE 8-HOUR PRIMARY STANDARD OF 0.070 PPM						
Date	City	Concentration		Date	City	Concentration
5/29	Loves Park	0.086		6/16	Northbrook	0.073
	Elgin	0.077			Cary	0.071
	Stockton	0.076		6/28	Alsip	0.074
	Cary	0.075		6/29	Evanston	0.072
6/1	Maryville	0.085		7/3	Alsip	0.079
	E. St. Louis	0.077			Elgin	0.077
	Decatur	0.072			Lemont	0.075
	Thomasboro	0.072			Chicago-ComEd	0.073
6/5	Maryville	0.087			Lisle	0.073
	E. St. Louis	0.081			Cary	0.071
	Highland	0.079		7/8	DesPlaines	0.073
	Houston	0.079			Northbrook	0.072
6/6	E. St. Louis	0.095		7/9	Evanston	0.086
	Alton	0.087		7/11	Alsip	0.083
	Maryville	0.082			Lemont	0.079
	Wood River	0.080			Chicago-ComEd	0.074
6/7	Braidwood	0.078		7/13	Evanston	0.084
	Knight Prairie	0.072			Northbrook	0.084
	Rock Island	0.071			Zion	0.082
6/8	Alton	0.075			DesPlaines	0.080
	Nilwood	0.075			Jerseyville	0.077
	Effingham	0.074			Alton	0.075
	Decatur	0.073			Wood River	0.074
	Highland	0.073		7/15	Northbrook	0.086
	Maryville	0.072			Evanston	0.083
	Wood River	0.072			Chicago-SWFP	0.076
6/15	DesPlaines	0.079			DesPlaines	0.075
	Cary	0.077			Zion	0.074
	Evanston	0.076		8/3	Maryville	0.075
	Northbrook	0.076			Wood River	0.075
	Alsip	0.073			Alsip	0.072
	Cicero	0.072			Zion	0.074
	Chicago-ComEd	0.071			Lisle	0.071
	Chicago-Taft	0.071				
6/16	DesPlaines	0.073				
Total Over 0.070 ppm				159		
Total Days Over 0.070 ppm				26		

**Table B3
Ozone Highs**

AQS ID	City	Number Of Days 8-Hour Greater Than 0.070 ppm			Fourth Highest Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
		2018	2017	2016								
17-001-0007	Quincy	0	1	0	0.069	0.068	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.065	0.063	0.063
17-019-0007	Thomasboro	4	0	0	0.082	0.080	0.077	0.076	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.072
17-019-1001	Bondville	1	1	0	0.077	0.073	0.071	0.070	0.071	0.066	0.065	0.064
17-023-0001	West Union	1	1	1	0.075	0.075	0.074	0.072	0.071	0.069	0.068	0.066
17-031-0001	Alsip	10	10	11	0.099	0.094	0.090	0.089	0.086	0.085	0.083	0.079
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration	7	10	13	0.101	0.093	0.090	0.085	0.089	0.083	0.080	0.076
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	8	11	5	0.095	0.088	0.087	0.082	0.087	0.078	0.078	0.074
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School	6	0	8	0.102	0.088	0.084	0.083	0.095	0.079	0.077	0.073
17-031-1601	Lemont	2	3	5	0.097	0.087	0.086	0.083	0.079	0.075	0.069	0.068
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	1	0	2	0.093	0.082	0.080	0.079	0.081	0.068	0.066	0.065
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	5	2	6	0.097	0.087	0.084	0.083	0.088	0.077	0.076	0.072
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	10	4	9	0.097	0.093	0.092	0.090	0.089	0.080	0.079	0.075
17-031-4201	Northbrook	10	3	9	0.101	0.097	0.092	0.091	0.096	0.086	0.084	0.083
17-031-7002	Evanston	12	9	8	0.108	0.103	0.103	0.092	0.096	0.092	0.086	0.084
17-043-6001	Lisle	6	2	9	0.086	0.085	0.082	0.082	0.074	0.073	0.071	0.071
17-049-1001	Effingham	1	3	0	0.079	0.077	0.076	0.071	0.074	0.070	0.068	0.066
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	3	0	0	0.080	0.076	0.075	0.074	0.072	0.071	0.071	0.069
17-083-1001	Jerseyville	3	3	5	0.093	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.077	0.074	0.072	0.070
17-085-9991	Stockton	2	0	1	0.085	0.076	0.072	0.072	0.076	0.071	0.069	0.067
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School	5	1	8	0.090	0.087	0.081	0.080	0.077	0.077	0.074	0.072
17-097-1007	Zion	8	7	8	0.102	0.100	0.100	0.092	0.091	0.088	0.082	0.074
17-111-0001	Cary	8	3	6	0.106	0.085	0.084	0.079	0.077	0.076	0.075	0.074
17-113-2003	Normal	1	0	1	0.082	0.077	0.075	0.075	0.073	0.069	0.068	0.068
17-115-0013	Decatur IEPA Trailer	3	3	0	0.080	0.077	0.076	0.073	0.078	0.073	0.072	0.069
17-117-0002	Nilwood	3	0	0	0.082	0.077	0.074	0.070	0.075	0.072	0.071	0.066

**Table B3
Ozone Highs**

AQS ID	City	Number Of Days 8-Hour Greater Than 0.070 ppm			Fourth Highest Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
		2018	2017	2016								
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton School	5	2	7	0.116	0.093	0.083	0.079	0.087	0.075	0.075	0.072
17-119-1009	Maryville	6	7	2	0.097	0.095	0.091	0.091	0.087	0.085	0.082	0.075
17-119-3007	Wood River	4	3	6	0.104	0.100	0.087	0.086	0.080	0.075	0.074	0.072
17-119-9991	Highland	4	0	3	0.090	0.087	0.087	0.080	0.079	0.074	0.073	0.071
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	2	3	2	0.079	0.077	0.077	0.076	0.071	0.071	0.069	0.069
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights	3	2	1	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.075	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.070
17-157-0001	Houston	1	1	1	0.086	0.084	0.078	0.077	0.079	0.069	0.065	0.065
17-161-3002	Rock Island	1	0	1	0.077	0.077	0.073	0.072	0.071	0.070	0.069	0.067
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	5	1	4	0.116	0.088	0.084	0.084	0.095	0.081	0.078	0.073
17-167-0014	Springfield	1	2	1	0.084	0.076	0.073	0.072	0.077	0.069	0.069	0.069
17-197-1011	Braidwood	4	0	1	0.093	0.083	0.083	0.082	0.078	0.076	0.075	0.071
17-201-2001	Loves Park	3	0	3	0.094	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.086	0.072	0.071	0.070
Statewide Average					0.091	0.084	0.082	0.079	0.080	0.075	0.073	0.071
Total Over 0.070 ppm		159	96	147								
Total Days Over 0.070 ppm		26	27	29								

**Table B4
Ozone Design Values**

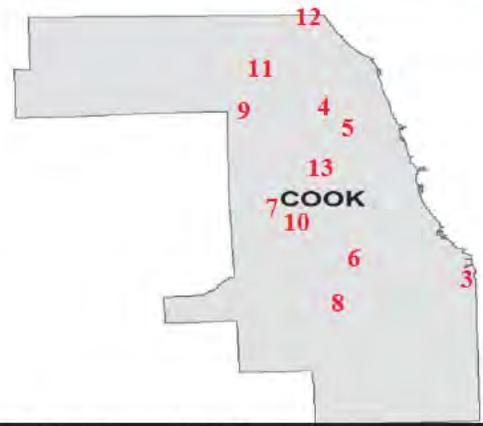
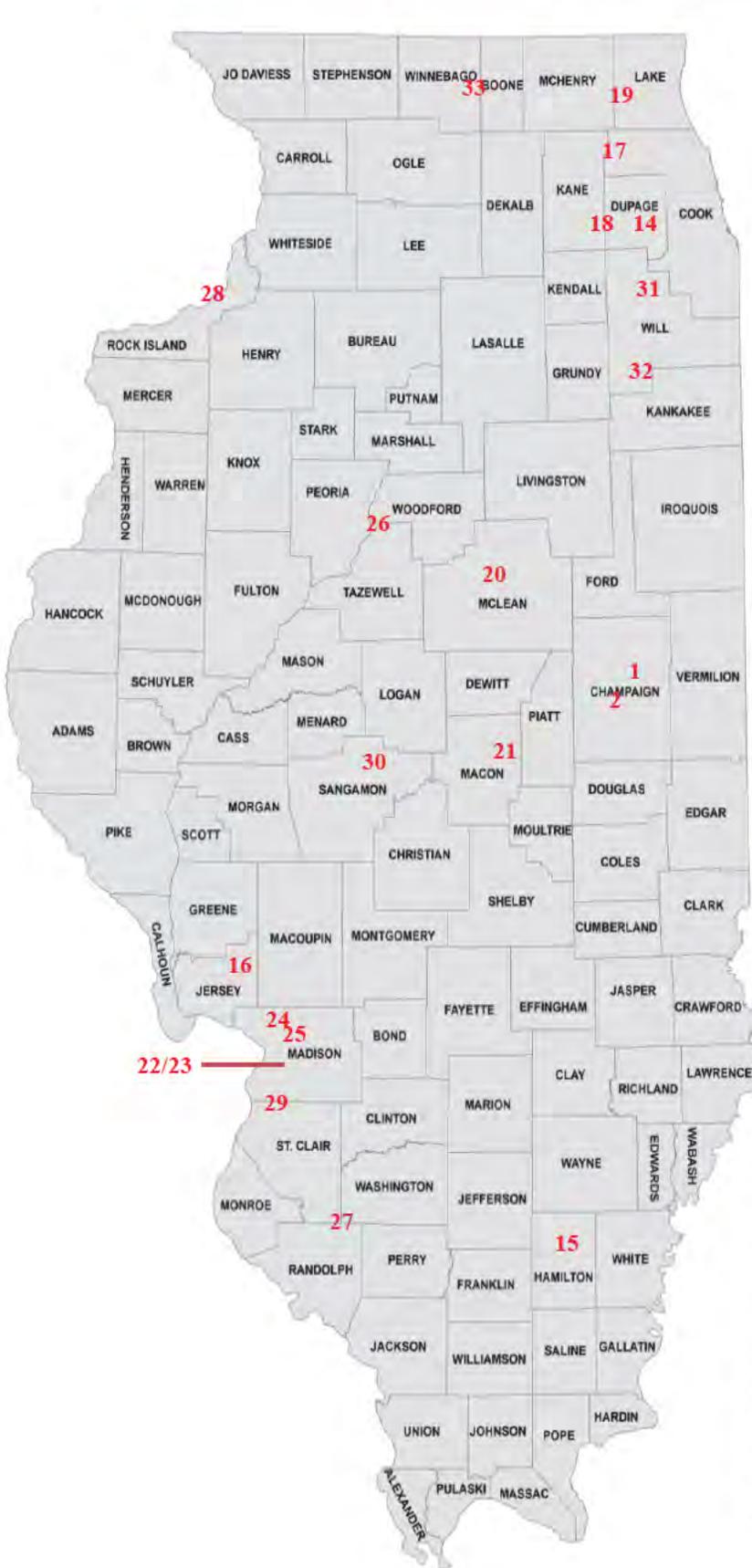
AQS ID	City	Fourth High 8-Hour Concentrations (ppm)					Design Values* (ppm)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-001-0007	Quincy	0.063	0.065	0.061	0.064	0.061	0.063	0.063	0.062
17-019-0007	Thomasboro	0.072	0.067	0.066	0.062	0.062	0.068	0.065	0.063
17-019-1001	Bondville	0.064	0.067	0.066	0.065	0.068	0.065	0.066	0.066
17-023-0001	West Union	0.066	0.067	0.066	0.064	0.063	0.066	0.065	0.064
17-031-0001	Alsip	0.079	0.078	0.075	0.066	0.066	0.077	0.073	0.069
17-031-0032	Chicago South Water Filtration	0.076	0.074	0.077	0.066	0.067	0.075	0.072	0.070
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	0.074	0.078	0.075	0.065	0.067	0.075	0.072	0.069
17-031-1003	Chicago Taft High School	0.073	0.060	0.075	0.068	0.065	0.069	0.067	0.069
17-031-1601	Lemont	0.068	0.070	0.073	0.066	0.070	0.070	0.069	0.069
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	0.065	0.061	0.067	0.058	0.063	0.064	0.062	0.062
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	0.072	0.068	0.076	0.061	0.063	0.072	0.068	0.066
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	0.075	0.071	0.076	0.068	0.069	0.074	0.071	0.071
17-031-4201	Northbrook	0.083	0.070	0.079	0.068	0.068	0.077	0.072	0.071
17-031-7002	Evanston	0.084	0.073	0.076	0.070	0.072	0.077	0.073	0.072
17-043-6001	Lisle	0.071	0.069	0.074	0.067	0.064	0.071	0.070	0.068
17-049-1001	Effingham	0.066	0.070	0.066	0.064	0.063	0.067	0.066	0.064
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	0.069	0.064	0.068	0.064	0.063	0.067	0.065	0.065
17-083-1001	Jerseyville	-	0.067	0.074	0.067	0.065	0.070	0.069	0.068
17-085-9991	Stockton	0.067	0.063	0.067	0.062	0.067	0.065	0.064	0.065
17-089-0005	Elgin Larsen Jr. High School	0.072	0.069	0.074	0.065	0.066	0.071	0.069	0.068
17-097-1007	Zion	0.074	0.074	0.077	0.070	0.073	0.075	0.073	0.073
17-111-0001	Cary	0.074	0.070	0.073	0.064	0.067	0.072	0.069	0.068
17-113-2003	Normal	0.068	0.064	0.065	0.063	0.066	0.065	0.064	0.064
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	0.069	0.068	0.066	0.066	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.066
17-117-0002	Nilwood	0.066	0.066	0.067	0.064	0.063	0.066	0.065	0.064

**Table B4
Ozone Design Values**

AQS ID	City	Fourth High 8-Hour Concentrations (ppm)					Design Values* (ppm)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-119-0008	Alton Clara Barton Elementary	0.072	0.066	0.073	0.069	0.072	0.070	0.069	0.071
17-119-1009	Maryville	0.075	0.074	0.067	0.064	0.070	0.072	0.068	0.067
17-119-3007	Wood River	0.072	0.067	0.075	0.069	0.070	0.071	0.070	0.071
17-119-9991	Highland	0.071	0.067	0.068	0.067	0.068	0.068	0.065	0.067
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	0.069	0.065	0.068	0.060	0.064	0.067	0.064	0.064
17-143-1001	Peoria Heights	0.070	0.066	0.066	0.064	0.064	0.067	0.065	0.064
17-157-0001	Houston	0.065	0.069	0.066	0.065	0.071	0.066	0.066	0.067
17-161-3002	Rock Island	0.067	0.066	0.064	0.060	0.062	0.065	0.063	0.062
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	0.073	0.067	0.073	0.066	0.067	0.071	0.068	0.068
17-167-0014	Springfield State Fairgrounds	0.069	0.069	0.068	0.064	0.059	0.068	0.067	0.063
17-197-1011	Braidwood	0.071	0.068	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.067	0.065	0.064
17-201-2001	Loves Park	0.070	0.064	0.070	0.066	0.070	0.068	0.066	0.068
Statewide Average		0.071	0.068	0.070	0.065	0.066	0.069	0.067	0.067

*The design value is the three-year average of the fourth high concentration. Design value greater than 0.070 ppm is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

PM_{2.5} FRM and FEM Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1.	170190006 Champaign
2.	170191001 Bondville
3.	170310022 Chicago – Washington High School
4.	170310052 Chicago – Mayfair Pump Station
5.	170310057 Chicago – Springfield Pump Station
6.	170310076 Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
7.	170311016 Lyons Township
8.	170310001 Alsip
9.	170313103 Schiller Park
10.	170313301 Summit
11.	170314007 Des Plaines
12.	170314201 Northbrook
13.	170316005 Cicero
14.	170434002 Naperville
15.	170650002 Knight Prairie
16.	170831001 Jerseyville
17.	170890003 Elgin
18.	170890007 Aurora
19.	171110001 Cary
20.	171132003 Normal
21.	171150013 Decatur
22.	171190024 Granite City – Gateway Medical
23.	171191007 Granite City – 23 rd and Madison
24.	171192009 Alton
25.	171193007 Wood River
26.	171430037 Peoria
27.	171570001 Houston
28.	171613002 Rock Island
29.	171630010 East St. Louis
30.	171670012 Springfield
31.	171971002 Joliet
32.	171971011 Braidwood
33.	172010118 Rockford

Table B6
PM_{2.5} Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Samples Greater Than 35 ug/m3			Highest Samples							
			2018	2017	2016	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-019-0006	Champaign	119	0	0	0	26.1	17.7	16.8	15.9	15.4	15.2	14.8	14.6
17-019-1001	Bondville	361	0	0	0	24.7	21.2	21.1	20.9	19.1	18.3	18.1	17.8
17-031-0001	Alsip	59	0	0	0	24.3	21.9	17.8	15.2	14.7	14.5	14.3	13.2
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	131	1	0	0	35.7	27.5	27.0	21.4	21.3	19.4	18.6	17.4
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	107	0	0	0	30.2	26.0	25.5	21.2	20.0	19.9	19.0	18.9
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	58	0	0	0	28.3	25.3	18.7	16.2	15.9	15.3	14.7	14.5
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	59	0	0	0	25.3	17.8	17.7	16.8	16.7	15.9	15.6	14.3
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	120	0	0	0	28.4	27.0	23.5	23.1	21.7	19.1	19.0	18.7
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	117	0	0	0	28.6	28.2	25.5	21.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	19.7
17-031-3301	Summit	117	0	0	0	29.2	26.0	22.5	21.9	21.3	20.1	19.3	19.1
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	267	0	1	0	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.0	27.5	25.7	25.4	24.4
17-031-4201	Northbrook	356	0	1	0	32.0	26.2	26.2	25.9	24.1	23.7	23.4	22.7
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	55	0	0	0	29.3	22.8	20.7	19.2	17.1	15.8	15.8	14.9
17-043-4002	Naperville	358	0	0	0	28.3	26.7	25.6	24.8	24.8	24.1	23.7	23.6
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	345	0	0	0	25.7	22.8	22.4	22.0	21.8	21.5	20.6	19.4
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	349	0	0	-	21.4	20.4	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	19.2	18.2
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	113	0	0	0	23.7	19.7	19.5	18.8	17.8	17.4	17.2	16.6
17-089-0007	Aurora	116	0	0	0	24.3	22.6	21.3	19.8	19.1	17.8	17.0	16.5
17-111-0001	Cary	59	0	0	0	19.2	19.0	18.6	17.5	15.7	15.5	13.9	13.4
17-113-2003	Normal	355	0	0	0	26.0	25.9	22.4	21.7	20.6	20.2	19.5	19.5
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	345	0	0	0	24.4	24.1	23.9	23.8	23.3	22.7	22.4	21.2
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center	123	1	0	0	37.4	21.8	20.9	20.5	20.5	20.3	19.5	18.9
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	61	0	0	0	30.1	22.8	19.9	19.3	19.2	17.1	16.9	16.8
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	114	0	0	0	28.6	22.1	21.8	20.1	19.7	19.5	18.3	17.6
17-119-3007	Wood River	117	0	0	0	28.3	27.9	22.2	20.7	20.1	19.7	19.0	19.0
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building	353	0	0	0	31.2	24.4	23.9	21.4	20.8	20.7	20.5	20.4
17-157-0001	Houston	354	0	0	0	26.9	21.8	21.0	20.5	19.7	19.5	19.3	19.1

Table B6
PM_{2.5} Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Samples Greater Than 35 ug/m3			Highest Samples							
			2018	2017	2016	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-161-3002	Rock Island	302	0	0	0	23.8	21.2	20.8	20.3	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.0
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	59	0	0	0	26.1	22.6	20.2	19.7	18.1	18.0	16.7	16.1
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	355	0	0	0	29.3	22.3	22.3	21.6	20.7	20.4	20.2	19.8
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	291	0	0	0	25.2	23.2	22.8	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.3
17-197-1011	Braidwood	242	0	0	0	22.8	21.6	21.1	20.5	19.5	19.1	18.7	18.2
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Dept.	51	0	-	-	23.0	17.5	16.6	14.5	13.8	11.5	10.8	10.8
Statewide Average						27.2	23.2	21.8	20.5	19.7	19.0	18.5	18.0
Total Over 35 ug/m3			2	2	0								
Total Days Over 35 ug/m3			2	1	0								

Table B7
PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-019-0006	Champaign	16.8	17.4	15.0	18.8	23.6	16.4	17.1	19.1
17-019-1001	Bondville	17.8	16.7	15.3	17.6	20.4	16.6	16.5	17.8
17-031-0001	Alsip	21.9	20.5	16.9	23.4	31.3	19.8	20.3	23.9
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	27.0	18.3	17.7	24.8	24.5	21.0	20.3	22.3
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	25.2	23.3	17.9	24.0	29.3	22.1	21.7	23.7
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	25.3	20.9	17.5	37.1	25.9	21.2	25.2	26.8
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	17.8	23.0	19.0	24.7	22.8	19.9	22.2	22.2
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	23.5	23.8	19.9	24.0	26.2	22.4	22.6	23.1
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	25.5	23.8	17.6	25.1	23.6	22.3	22.2	22.1
17-031-3301	Summit	22.5	25.1	17.0	27.1	24.0	21.5	23.1	22.7
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	25.7	22.9	18.9	25.3	21.1	22.5	22.4	21.8
17-031-4201	Northbrook	22.7	20.9	18.4	22.4	26.8	20.7	20.6	22.5
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	22.8	23.6	18.8	30.1	22.2	21.7	24.2	23.7
17-043-4002	Naperville	23.6	22.0	14.8	22.5	22.0	20.1	19.8	19.8
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	20.6	15.7	16.0	22.1	27.5	17.4	17.9	21.9
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	19.2	19.0	-	17.7	22.0	19.1	18.5	19.5
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	19.5	20.5	15.7	19.6	27.1	18.6	18.6	20.8
17-089-0007	Aurora	21.3	19.8	17.4	18.8	21.3	19.5	18.7	19.2
17-111-0001	Cary	19.0	17.1	14.7	34.9	22.1	16.9	22.2	23.9
17-113-2003	Normal	19.5	18.5	16.3	18.3	17.4	18.1	17.7	17.3
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	22.4	21.6	14.6	16.2	23.7	19.5	17.5	18.2
17-119-0024	Granite City Gateway Medical Center	20.9	16.9	24.7	24.8	27.0	20.8	22.1	25.5
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	22.8	21.2	16.2	19.5	24.1	20.1	19.0	19.9
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	21.8	18.9	20.3	19.0	20.9	20.3	19.4	20.1
17-119-3007	Wood River	22.2	17.6	20.7	23.0	24.8	20.2	20.4	22.8

Table B7
PM_{2.5} 24-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building	20.4	22.4	14.3	15.7	25.7	19.0	17.5	18.6
17-157-0001	Houston	19.1	17.7	18.4	17.3	21.1	19.9	17.8	18.9
17-161-3002	Rock Island	19.4	20.4	17.7	22.8	21.5	19.2	20.3	20.7
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	22.6	18.3	18.4	21.7	22.5	19.8	19.5	20.9
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	19.8	20.6	19.1	21.0	19.0	19.8	20.2	19.7
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	20.9	19.6	16.6	19.6	23.3	19.0	18.6	19.8
17-197-1011	Braidwood	19.5	18.5	18.0	16.3	26.4	18.7	17.6	20.2
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-201-0013	Rockford Health Department	23.0	17.1	14.8	22.2	20.9	18.3	18.0	19.3
Statewide Average		21.3	20.1	17.5	22.3	23.7	19.8	20.0	21.2

*The design value is the three-year average of the 98th percentile concentration. Design value greater than or equal to 35.5 ug/m³ is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Shaded cells indicate completeness criteria were not met.

Table B8
PM_{2.5} Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-019-0006	Champaign	7.6	7.4	7.6	8.6	10.9	7.5	7.9	9.0
17-019-1001	Bondville	8.0	7.7	7.3	8.5	10.0	7.6	7.8	8.6
17-031-0001	Alsip	9.0	8.7	8.6	11.1	9.9	8.8	9.5	9.9
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	9.6	8.4	8.4	11.0	11.6	8.8	9.3	10.3
17-031-0052	Chicago Mayfair Pump Station	9.8	8.7	8.7	10.0	11.9	9.1	9.1	10.2
17-031-0057	Chicago Springfield Pump Station	9.6	8.9	9.2	12.5	10.7	9.2	10.2	10.8
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	9.0	8.4	9.0	11.1	9.7	8.8	9.5	10.0
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	11.2	10.3	9.4	11.8	11.7	10.3	10.5	11.0
17-031-3301	Summit	10.2	8.9	9.1	11.0	10.6	9.4	9.7	10.2
17-031-4007	Des Plaines	11.4	9.3	8.9	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.5
17-031-4201	Northbrook	8.8	8.1	8.0	9.1	10.4	8.3	8.4	9.2
17-031-6005	Cicero Liberty School	10.0	8.6	8.9	12.5	10.1	9.2	10.0	10.5
17-043-4002	Naperville	10.5	8.2	7.8	9.0	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.9
17-065-0002	Knight Prairie	8.9	8.7	7.8	8.2	10.5	8.4	8.2	8.8
17-083-0117	Jerseyville	8.3	8.8	-	7.7	10.7	8.6	8.2	8.5
17-089-0003	Elgin McKinley School	8.7	8.0	7.9	8.9	10.7	8.2	8.3	9.2
17-089-0007	Aurora	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.9	10.6	8.4	8.3	9.2
17-111-0001	Cary	8.2	7.2	7.3	9.9	10.4	7.6	8.2	9.2
17-113-2003	Normal	9.7	8.8	7.6	7.6	9.0	8.7	8.0	8.1
17-115-0013	Decatur EPA Trailer	10.4	8.7	7.8	8.7	10.4	9.0	8.4	9.0
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	11.0	9.6	9.1	10.4	12.9	9.9	9.7	10.8
17-119-2009	Alton SIU Dental Clinic	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	10.4	8.9	8.8	9.4
17-119-3007	Wood River	9.2	8.3	8.7	9.1	12.5	8.7	8.7	10.1
17-143-0037	Peoria City Office Building	9.4	8.3	7.6	8.6	9.8	8.5	8.2	8.7
17-157-0001	Houston	7.8	9.6	8.0	7.9	9.9	8.4	8.5	8.6

Table B8
PM_{2.5} Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations (ug/m ³)					Design Values* (ug/m ³)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-161-3002	Rock Island	8.9	7.9	7.2	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.1	8.6
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	10.3	8.8	10.0	10.7	10.9	9.7	9.8	10.6
17-167-0012	Springfield Agricultural Building	9.5	8.6	7.7	8.2	10.7	8.6	8.2	8.9
17-197-1002	Joliet Pershing Elementary	9.8	8.7	8.0	7.0	10.2	8.8	7.9	8.4
17-197-1011	Braidwood	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.4	9.1	7.7	7.9	8.3
17-201-0118	Rockford Fire Department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-201-0013	Rockford Health Department	7.7	8.1	7.8	9.1	10.0	7.9	8.3	8.9
Statewide Average		9.3	8.5	8.2	9.5	10.5	8.7	8.8	9.4

*The design value is the three-year average of the annual arithmetic mean concentrations. Design value greater than 12.0 ug/m³ is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Shaded cells indicate completeness criteria were not met.

PM₁₀ Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310022	Chicago – Washington High School
2. 170311016	Lyons Township
3. 170314201	Northbrook
4. 171190010	Granite City – 23 rd and Madison

Table B10
PM₁₀ 24-Hour Highs and Design Values

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highest 24-Hour Samples								Samples Greater Than 150 ug/m ³			Three-year Exceedance Average*
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	2018	2017	2016	
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	317	89	77	72	68	67	64	64	63	0	0	0	0.0
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	309	93	83	82	77	75	73	68	67	0	0	0	0.0
17-031-4201	Northbrook	53	37	29	26	25	24	24	23	22	0	0	0	0.0
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	53	103	91	86	69	60	57	54	52	0	0	0	0.0
Statewide Average			81	70	67	60	57	55	52	51				
Total Over 150 ug/m ³											0	0	0	
Total Days Over 150 ug/m ³											0	0	0	

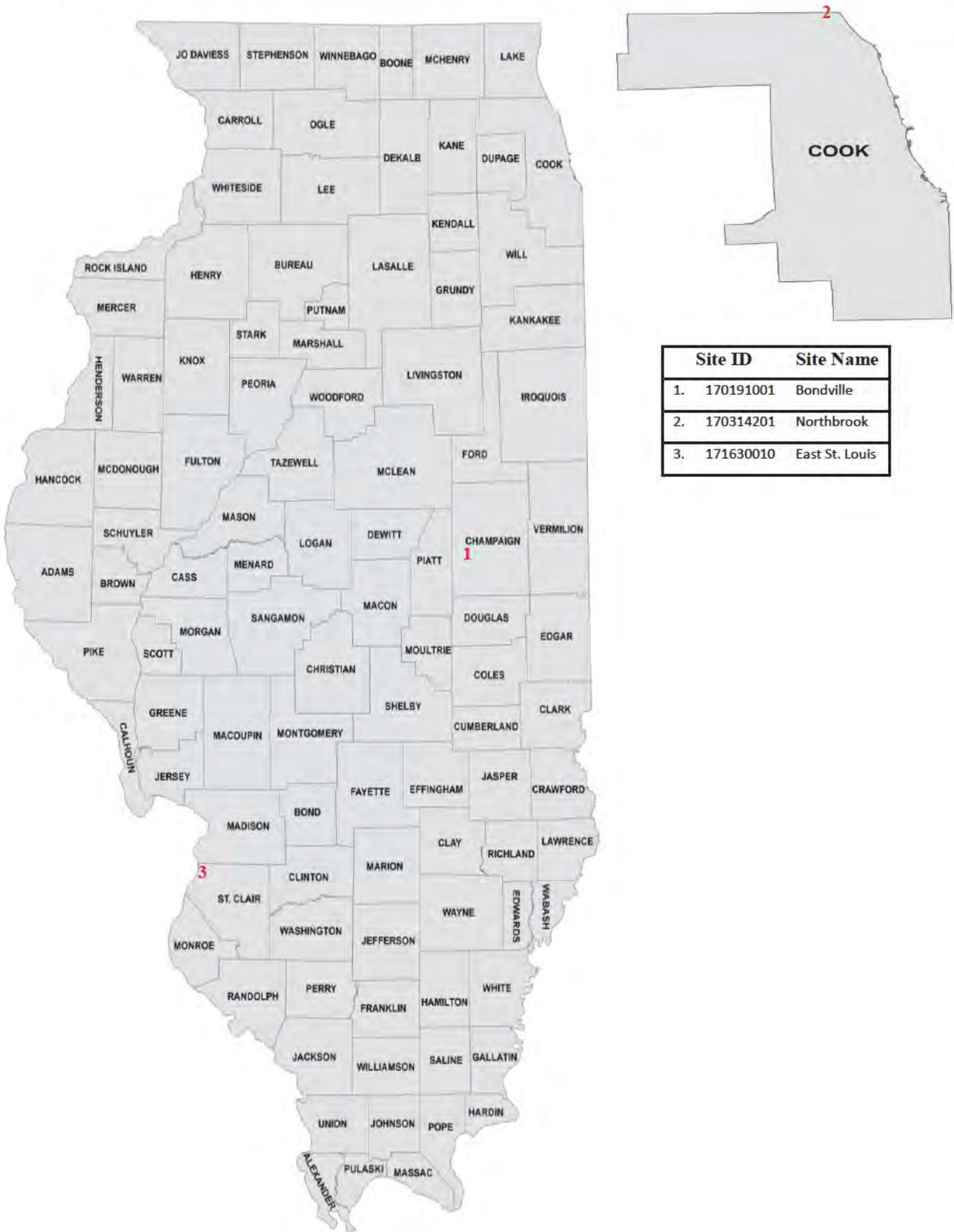
*The 24-hour PM₁₀ standard is an exceedance-based standard set at 150 ug/m³. The level is not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over three years. Three-year averages more than one are a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B11
PM₁₀ Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentration (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	23	24	16	23	29	21	21	23
17-031-1016	Lyons Township	24	25	27	36	45	25	29	36
17-031-4201	Northbrook	14	16	17	20	16	16	18	18
17-119-1007	Granite City Fire Station #1	33	26	28	30	39	29	28	32
Statewide Average		24	23	22	27	32	23	24	27

*The annual PM₁₀ standard was revoked in 2007. Previously the standard was a three-year average of the annual means. Concentrations above 50 ug/m³ were a violation of the former National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Currently only the 24-hour PM₁₀ standard is in place (see Table B10).

Carbon Monoxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170191001	Bondville
2. 170314201	Northbrook
3. 171630010	East St. Louis

Table B13
Carbon Monoxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Hourly Samples	Fourth Highest Daily Samples 1-Hour (ppm)				Fourth Highest Samples 8-Hour (ppm)			
17-019-1001	Bondville	5855	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
17-031-4201	Northbrook	8075	1.32	1.27	1.02	1.02	1.10	0.90	0.80	0.70
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	8343	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2
Statewide Average			1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7

Table B14
Carbon Monoxide 1-Hour and 8-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	1-Hour Samples Greater than 35 (ppm)					8-Hour Samples Greater than 9 (ppm)				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
17-019-1001	Bondville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-031-4201	Northbrook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*The 1-hour and 8-hour carbon monoxide standard is an exceedance-based standard. The 1-hour standard is set at 35 ppm and is not to be exceeded more than once per year. The 8-hour standard is set at 9 ppm and is not to be exceeded more than once per year. More than one exceedance in a year is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Sulfur Dioxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170191001	Bondville
2. 170310076	Chicago – Com Ed Maint. Bldg.
3. 170311601	Lemont
4. 170314201	Northbrook
5. 170990007	Oglesby
6. 171150013	Decatur
7. 171150118	Decatur - Archer Daniel Midlands
8. 171150218	Decatur - Tate & Lyle North
9. 171150318	Decatur - Tate & Lyle South
10. 171170002	Nilwood
11. 171193007	Wood River
12. 171630010	East St. Louis
13. 171790004	Pekin
14. 171850001	Mount Carmel

Table B16
Sulfur Dioxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Hourly Samples	Samples Greater Than 75 ppb			Highest Daily 1-Hour Samples (ppb)				Highest 3-Hour Block Averages (ppb)	
			2018	2017	2016	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd
17-019-1001	Bondville	7879	0	0	0	5	4	3	3	4	3
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	8519	0	0	0	14	12	11	11	11	10
17-031-1601	Lemont	8487	0	0	0	9	8	6	6	7	6
17-031-4201	Northbrook	8226	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	3
17-099-0007	Oglesby	8706	0	0	0	46	45	29	27	26	24
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	8581	0	0	1	43	41	38	37	30	30
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM	8661	0	1	-	22	22	21	21	20	16
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North	8541	5	5	-	114	105	100	84	90	78
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South	8655	6	3	-	115	109	93	89	72	71
17-117-0002	Nilwood	8601	0	0	0	7	5	5	4	4	3
17-119-3007	Wood River	8753	0	0	0	13	12	12	10	11	10
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	8693	0	0	0	22	18	18	16	10	10
17-179-0004	Pekin	3278	0	0	10	20	12	11	9	15	10
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel	8342	0	0	0	44	43	40	37	23	20
Statewide Average						34	31	28	26	23	21
Total Over 75 ppb			11	9	11						
Total Days Over 75 ppb			11	9	11						

Table B17
Sulfur Dioxide 1-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	99th Percentile Concentrations (ppb)					Design Values* (ppb)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-019-1001	Bondville	3	4	4	12	15	4	6	10
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	11	12	9	13	15	11	11	12
17-031-1601	Lemont	6	5	12	20	16	8	13	16
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
17-031-4201	Northbrook	3	3	4	8	12	3	5	8
17-099-0007	Oglesby	27	13	15	7	10	18	11	11
17-115-0013	Decatur Illinois EPA Trailer	37	40	54	39	38	44	44	44
17-115-0117	Decatur ADM	21	28	-	-	-	24	-	-
17-115-0217	Decatur Tate & Lyle North	84	77	-	-	-	80	-	-
17-115-0317	Decatur Tate & Lyle South	89	74	-	-	-	82	-	-
17-117-0002	Nilwood	5	4	5	7	10	5	5	7
17-119-1010	South Roxana	-	-	13	13	18	-	-	15
17-119-3007	Wood River	10	11	24	20	30	15	19	25
17-143-0024	Peoria Fire Station #8	-	19	27	22	38	-	23	29
17-157-0001	Houston	-	-	-	12	12	-	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	16	9	19	19	25	15	16	21
17-167-0006	Springfield Sewage Treatment Plant	-	-	-	7	21	-	-	-
17-179-0004	Pekin	12	23	146	116	190	69	95	151
17-185-0001	Mount Carmel	37	32	42	43	53	37	39	46
Statewide Average		25	24	29	24	33	30	24	30

*The design value is the three-year average of the 99th percentile concentration. Design value greater than 75 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Nitrogen Dioxide Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310076	Chicago – Com Ed Maintenance
2. 170310116	Kingery near-road (in 2019)
3. 170310216	Kennedy near-road (in 2019)
4. 170313103	Schiller Park
5. 170314002	Cicero
6. 171170002	Nilwood
7. 171630010	East St. Louis

Table B19
Nitrogen Dioxide Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Valid Sample Days	Samples Greater Than 100 ppb			Highest Samples							
			2018	2017	2016	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	258	0	0	0	83.8	79.5	78.4	77.3	69.4	65.9	64.2	64.0
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	362	0	0	0	85.2	75.2	73.0	63.8	63.7	63.4	63.1	61.0
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	309	0	0	0	66.4	65.7	65.6	64.7	63.1	62.0	59.7	58.2
17-117-0002	Nilwood	326	0	0	0	22.8	19.3	18.1	16.9	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.8
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	360	0	0	0	43.8	40.8	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.2	38.8	38.2
Statewide Average						69.8	65.3	64.4	61.6	58.9	57.6	56.5	55.4
Total Over 100 ppb			0	0	0								
Total Days Over 100 ppb			0	0	0								

Table B20
Nitrogen Dioxide 1-Hour Design Values

AQS ID	City	98th Percentile Concentrations (ppb)					Design Values* (ppb)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-031-0063	Chicago CTA Building	-	52.2	58.4	57.4	61.0	-	56	59
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	65.9	54.1	60.8	45.2	67.0	60	53	58
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	61.0	50.0	56.0	60.8	59.0	56	56	59
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	59.7	55.1	54.7	62.4	64.0	57	57	60
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	39.7	42.8	50.0	-	-	44
17-117-0002	Nilwood	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	38.2	35.9	35.3	39.9	43.0	36	37	39
Statewide Average		48.0	49.5	50.8	51.4	57.0	52	52	53

*The design value is the three-year average of the 98th percentile concentration. Design value greater than 100 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B21
Nitrogen Dioxide Annual Design Values

AQS ID	City	Annual Arithmetic Mean Concentrations* (ppb)				
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
17-031-0063	Chicago CTA Building	-	15.75	16.85	16.93	20.64
17-031-0076	Chicago Com Ed Maintenance	15.33	12.86	13.49	13.01	15.83
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	17.91	15.79	17.08	18.20	19.28
17-031-4002	Cicero Cook County Trailer	15.89	15.63	14.07	16.74	17.29
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	12.10	9.69	9.82
17-117-0002	Nilwood	2.40	-	-	-	-
17-163-0010	East St. Louis	9.49	8.63	9.12	8.32	10.92
Statewide Average		12.20	13.73	13.95	13.82	15.63

*The design value is the highest annual average concentration during the most recent two years. Design value greater than 53 ppb is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Lead Monitoring Sites



Site ID	Site Name
1. 170310022	Chicago – Washington High School
2. 170310110	Chicago – Perez Elementary
3. 171190010	Granite City – 15 th and Madison

Table B22
Lead Highs

AQS ID	City	Total Sample Days	Highest Monthly Means					Maximum Three-Month Mean
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	61	0.019	0.014	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.01
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	59	0.019	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.01
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	60	0.096	0.058	0.037	0.026	0.024	0.06
Statewide Average			0.045	0.028	0.019	0.015	0.014	0.03

Table B23
Lead Design Values

AQS ID	City	Maximum Three-Month Rolling Mean (ug/m3)					Design Values* (ug/m3)		
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2016-2018	2015-2017	2014-2016
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03
17-031-0113	Chicago ArcelorMittal Steel	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.03	-	-	0.03
17-031-4201	Northbrook	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.01
17-089-0113	Geneva Johnson Controls	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.03	-	-	0.05
17-115-0110	Decatur Mueller	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	-	0.04	0.05
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04
Statewide Average		0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04

*The design value is the maximum three-month rolling mean over the latest three-year period. Design value greater than 0.15 ug/m3 is a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Arsenic				Beryllium				Cadmium			
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	0.159	0.159	0.008
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	0.157	0.157	0.010
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	57	0.020	0.010	0.001	57	0.000	0.000	0.000	57	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Chromium				Iron				Manganese			
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	56	0.025	0.017	0.007	61	3.40	1.81	0.580	61	0.197	0.168	0.048
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	48	0.013	0.013	0.005	53	1.12	0.98	0.316	53	0.046	0.044	0.014
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	57	0.011	0.010	0.004	57	2.87	2.72	1.146	57	0.236	0.202	0.066

Table B24
Filter Analysis Data

AQS ID	City	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean	Total Samples	Highs		Annual Mean
			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd			1 st	2 nd	
		Nickel											
17-031-0022	Chicago Washington High School	61	0.009	0.009	0.004								
17-031-0110	Chicago Perez Elementary	53	0.007	0.006	0.003								
17-119-0010	Granite City Air Products	57	0.023	0.005	0.001								

**Table B25
Toxic Compounds**

AQS ID	City	Compounds	Highest 24-hour Samples (ppbc)				Annual Average
			1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
17-031-4201	Northbrook	1,3 Butadiene	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.09
		Dichloromethane	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.23
		Chloroform	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.11
		Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.10
		Tetrachloroethylene	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.04
		Trichlorethylene	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		1,2 Dichloropropane	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Vinyl Chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Benzene	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.77
		Toluene	11.1	4.7	4.1	3.8	1.56
		Formaldehyde	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.5	2.28
		Acetaldehyde	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.31
		Acrolein	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.08
17-031-3103	Schiller Park	1,3 Butadiene	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.21
		Dichloromethane	15.9	14.1	13.6	10.8	2.56
		Chloroform	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Carbon Tetrachloride	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.10
		Tetrachloroethylene	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.25
		Trichlorethylene	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.17
		1,2 Dichloropropane	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Vinyl Chloride	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00
		Benzene	3.8	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.26
		Toluene	805.0	67.7	49.5	10.9	17.99
		Formaldehyde	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.8	3.81
		Acetaldehyde	9.1	7.1	6.0	5.9	2.89
		Acrolein	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.31

¹ – Toxic metals data (As, Be, Cd, Cr, Mn, Ni) summarized in Table B24 - Filter Analysis Data

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C1					
Carbon Monoxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	19,111.4	20,092.2	17,065.5	11,188.4	12,253.2
Industrial	5,939.0	5,781.1	5,345.5	5,005.5	4,674.7
Commercial/Institutional	1,683.6	1,498.3	1,493.7	1,345.6	1,433.4
Space Heating	21.2	38.9	21.3	16.7	17.7
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	2,811.4	2,306.4	2,475.6	3,011.5	1,750.4
Industrial	5,244.1	4,684.8	3,552.2	2,847.7	2,648.3
Commercial/Institutional	261.6	190.6	226.8	187.8	179.0
Engine Testing	98.3	215.8	168.4	165.7	162.1
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,828.1	1,814.1	1,591.6	1,603.8	1,832.6
Food/Agriculture	1,456.8	1,420.2	1,576.8	1,449.3	1,263.0
Primary Metal Production	16,070.1	15,855.7	13,226.3	10,165.9	9,912.7
Secondary Metal Production	2,423.6	2,041.5	2,492.9	2,105.9	2,103.6
Mineral Products	2,934.2	2,820.9	3,580.7	4,322.5	3,546.7
Petroleum Industry	3,812.4	3,085.2	3,245.9	2,615.6	2,669.7
Paper and Wood Products	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rubber and Plastic Products	31.7	26.3	24.5	21.5	18.5
Fabricated Metal Products	223.7	203.1	214.2	205.8	218.4
Oil and Gas Production	279.6	274.6	241.6	229.5	241.2
Miscellaneous Machinery		1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Electrical Equipment	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4
Health Services	181.7	153.6	175.3	171.4	170.9
In-Process Fuel Use	486.7	946.8	403.2	12.0	10.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	128.8	59.5	37.5	52.2	55.0
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	
Surface Coating Operations	232.7	271.2	232.0	235.9	213.4
Petroleum Product Storage	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
Bulk Terminals/Plants	71.4	32.9	26.0	9.9	10.9
Printing/Publishing	3.8	1.1		0.7	0.7
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	54.1	46.9	21.2	21.1	8.4
Organic Chemical Storage (large)		2.7			0.2
Organic Solvent Evaporation	16.0	9.8	9.0	53.6	20.4
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	1,650.3	1,562.0	1,758.0	1,545.9	1,661.5
Commercial/Institutional	43.5	25.0	40.9	41.0	11.8
Industrial	797.6	605.0	691.7	629.7	663.8
Site Remediation	2.8	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Commercial					28.1
Totals	67,920.6	66,072.1	59,944.8	49,267.3	47,785.6

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C2					
Nitrogen Oxides Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	50,853.1	45,242.2	33,102.0	27,023.2	28,127.4
Industrial	11,510.4	9,941.2	9,217.5	8,425.8	7,863.4
Commercial/Institutional	2,161.3	2,059.7	1,938.0	1,804.4	1,858.3
Space Heating	97.6	96.5	86.6	66.0	71.9
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	2,762.1	2,229.8	2,409.4	3,531.8	2,046.9
Industrial	20,531.5	20,229.6	14,482.6	9,029.6	7,232.8
Commercial/Institutional	470.3	404.0	541.3	431.2	431.3
Engine Testing	524.2	439.4	563.8	476.6	344.5
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,432.7	1,361.0	1,552.0	1,363.9	1,452.3
Food/Agriculture	1,497.7	1,449.6	1,504.3	1,346.0	1,299.1
Primary Metal Production	1,521.8	1,779.1	1,329.7	964.5	1,010.2
Secondary Metal Production	710.4	585.3	667.0	779.6	720.5
Mineral Products	7,232.8	6,275.5	5,410.1	7,619.5	6,405.3
Petroleum Industry	4,870.4	4,636.0	4,191.9	3,749.4	3,640.5
Paper and Wood Products	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rubber and Plastic Products	36.4	30.6	26.4	24.1	20.6
Fabricated Metal Products	272.8	236.3	269.8	245.9	266.1
Oil and Gas Production	783.3	706.3	620.6	688.7	691.2
Miscellaneous Machinery	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
Electrical Equipment	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9
Health Services	6.6	4.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Textile Products	0.9	0.9	0.9		
In-Process Fuel Use	799.3	803.1	190.3	34.0	70.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	29.9	18.3	15.7	15.3	18.6
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Surface Coating Operations	421.1	375.1	420.7	513.0	475.3
Petroleum Product Storage					0.2
Bulk Terminals/Plants	33.6	13.5	0.2	0.2	2.9
Printing/Publishing	4.4	1.5	13.3	4.0	0.8
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	34.2	20.1	8.8	0.8	3.5
Organic Chemical Storage (large)		1.6		8.7	0.2
Organic Solvent Evaporation	13.9	13.7	11.3	23.2	15.9
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	518.0	558.9	592.1	521.6	590.5
Commercial/Institutional	15.2	17.2	13.3	13.3	1.3
Industrial	266.6	214.4	245.7	198.4	201.4
Site Remediation	4.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8
Commercial					11.9
Totals	109,444.3	99,752.5	79,438.9	68,915.9	64,888.5

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C3					
PM₁₀ Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	5,776.4	5,637.2	4,335.2	3,137.0	2,901.5
Industrial	1,346.9	1,304.5	1,180.1	972.9	734.0
Commercial/Institutional	207.2	193.9	186.6	172.4	179.4
Space Heating	4.9	6.6	3.4	2.8	3.0
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	286.5	208.0	358.4	527.0	291.8
Industrial	275.2	303.3	238.0	218.9	228.7
Commercial/Institutional	29.6	25.2	35.2	23.8	21.9
Engine Testing	16.2	15.7	24.0	20.9	14.7
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	943.9	836.6	1,031.2	978.8	985.4
Food/Agriculture	5,851.2	5,677.7	5,846.3	5,718.2	5,600.5
Primary Metal Production	986.0	1,233.1	872.1	627.0	634.5
Secondary Metal Production	1,196.9	1,034.4	955.0	858.6	885.4
Mineral Products	4,822.1	4,449.2	4,733.0	4,455.1	4,332.8
Petroleum Industry	1,227.6	1,239.5	1,189.0	1,283.0	1,153.0
Paper and Wood Products	109.8	93.1	112.7	121.5	130.5
Rubber and Plastic Products	189.6	113.7	168.2	164.6	140.8
Fabricated Metal Products	269.4	220.3	248.4	239.1	258.9
Oil and Gas Production	15.8	7.9	13.4	14.8	14.0
Building Construction	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Machinery	15.7	12.2	14.8	15.4	15.2
Electrical Equipment	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
Transportation Equipment	14.1	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.1
Health Services	77.7	63.9	76.9	75.1	79.2
Leather and Leather Products	9.7	2.7	9.7	9.7	11.9
Textile Products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Type Setting				0.5	0.5
Process Cooling	274.8	263.1	271.6	267.7	237.4
In-Process Fuel Use	81.6	181.2	81.4	0.4	2.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	28.0	20.1	19.2	19.0	19.0
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	1.7	0.1	2.9	2.7	23.0
Surface Coating Operations	245.3	176.9	257.4	310.1	250.8
Petroleum Product Storage			1.1	1.1	1.1
Bulk Terminals/Plants	3.4	0.4	1.1	2.5	4.1
Printing/Publishing	30.1	28.9	29.3	28.3	29.9
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	6.4	1.5	5.8	5.7	5.7
Dry Cleaning (petroleum based)		0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Organic Solvent Evaporation	5.4	3.5	5.7	6.3	3.7
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	366.7	424.7	355.2	351.8	382.7
Commercial/Institutional	8.0	7.5	7.9	7.4	1.3
Industrial	110.3	95.4	92.0	77.1	201.4
Site Remediation	16.6	14.7	14.2	135.5	2.8
Commercial					7.2
MACT Processes					
Styrene or Methacrylate Based Resins	0.1	0.0			
Alkyd Resin Production	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.9	0.9
Vinyl Based Resins	59.4	45.4	26.8	31.3	31.3
Miscellaneous Polymers	7.1	0.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
Inorganic Chemicals	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Consumer Products Manufacturing	1.2	0.1	1.0		
Paint Stripper Use	1.0	0.0			
Miscellaneous Processes	6.0	4.8			
Totals	24,941.8	23,959.2	22,820.2	20,778.6	19,725.7

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C4					
Sulfur Dioxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	146,872.6	136,043.9	89,806.2	61,147.3	54,066.6
Industrial	27,936.1	24,913.5	19,064.4	16,023.6	13,409.5
Commercial/Institutional	2,649.7	2,665.7	2,582.8	2,405.7	2,486.2
Space Heating	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	232.1	237.5	223.0	271.9	268.5
Industrial	90.6	65.8	62.8	49.0	42.2
Commercial/Institutional	22.4	15.8	24.0	20.1	15.9
Engine Testing	10.7	3.2	8.1	6.7	4.3
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	1,412.2	1,333.3	1,330.6	1,000.0	727.9
Food/Agriculture	1,102.1	1,238.6	1,192.5	1,097.2	1,440.8
Primary Metal Production	2,630.5	2,502.8	2,046.8	1,413.2	1,426.9
Secondary Metal Production	95.6	118.6	93.6	92.8	85.7
Mineral Products	13,305.3	8,183.3	4,816.4	7,806.9	9,107.2
Petroleum Industry	2,532.7	3,026.0	2,498.1	1,568.3	1,635.0
Paper and Wood Products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Plastic Products	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	11.8	15.6	15.1	14.7
Oil and Gas Production	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
Miscellaneous Machinery		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Health Services	7.5	5.1	7.5	7.5	7.5
Process Cooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Process Fuel Use	223.6	419.0	175.4	5.7	5.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	57.4	17.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
Surface Coating Operations	3.8	3.6	9.6	4.5	4.5
Petroleum Product Storage	7.7	7.7	8.3	0.9	8.3
Printing/Publishing	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	0.2	0.0	75.3	0.0	0.0
Organic Chemical Transportation	5.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.6
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1
Organic Solvent Evaporation	32.5	25.1	3.5	0.7	0.6
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	608.0	914.8	949.8	729.9	1,063.8
Commercial/Institutional	2.7	0.4	2.6	2.5	1.5
Industrial	366.5	364.4	342.5	371.8	365.7
Site Remediation	1.3	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.8
Commercial					1.1
MACT Processes					
Food and Agriculture Processes	117.9	76.5	76.1	49.3	49.3
Totals	200,349.5	182,200.0	125,421.1	94,095.4	86,245.4

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C5					
Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	1,372.5	1,383.4	1,095.4	973.2	1,111.1
Industrial	350.0	341.0	321.4	338.8	314.9
Commercial/Institutional	96.5	92.4	86.7	78.9	83.7
Space Heating	4.9	5.3	4.6	3.5	3.8
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	360.7	256.3	387.6	528.2	352.7
Industrial	1,133.5	1,025.9	793.6	602.8	519.0
Commercial/Institutional	46.9	31.8	35.1	36.6	36.2
Engine Testing	41.2	77.9	39.1	35.3	45.0
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	6,066.6	6,487.1	6,261.4	5,752.3	5,769.7
Food/Agriculture	8,707.9	8,855.2	9,461.8	8,917.4	9,316.2
Primary Metal Production	409.2	414.7	287.8	141.1	146.8
Secondary Metal Production	676.2	671.9	697.4	672.8	725.7
Mineral Products	1,283.5	925.9	1,163.9	1,257.7	1,100.6
Petroleum Industry	2,137.9	1,866.2	1,987.0	1,833.9	1,979.2
Paper and Wood Products	88.6	74.6	78.4	64.4	59.5
Rubber and Plastic Products	1,917.9	1,778.8	1,839.3	1,646.5	1,670.1
Fabricated Metal Products	641.5	638.6	689.8	790.5	648.2
Oil and Gas Production	371.3	374.5	327.4	351.3	303.7
Miscellaneous Machinery	56.6	81.5	83.4	83.5	74.2
Electrical Equipment	36.9	38.9	38.9	65.7	68.0
Transportation Equipment	33.9	21.8	18.5	18.5	18.5
Health Services	27.2	16.4	12.6	11.8	10.6
Photographic Film Manufacturing				1.7	1.7
Leather and Leather Products	16.9	16.2	16.9	16.9	17.9
Textile Products	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
Process Cooling	77.7	77.1	78.9	80.7	80.7
In-Process Fuel Use	35.8	32.7	9.6	6.7	6.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	119.9	158.3	139.3	136.2	104.7
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	422.1	386.2	394.	449.4	472.5
Surface Coating Operations	7,468.4	6,955.5	6,879.4	6,264.5	6,138.0
Petroleum Product Storage	2,615.3	2,487.0	2,524.1	2,482.5	2,517.0
Bulk Terminals/Plants	1,289.7	1,037.7	1,162.7	1,012.2	1,015.6
Printing/Publishing	3,358.3	3,217.7	3,081.6	2,451.1	2,467.7
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	502.3	325.1	434.5	450.4	354.7
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	739.8	489.4	705.5	514.01	578.7
Organic Chemical Transportation	89.6	144.8	102.5	101.4	60.6
Dry Cleaning (petroleum based)	426.7	377.3	374.8	318.0	283.5
Organic Chemical Storage (small)	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Organic Solvent Evaporation	447.5	438.6	416.3	410.9	372.0

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C5					
Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)					
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	514.8	313.0	359.4	413.9	514.5
Commercial/Institutional	5.4	1.6	3.8	3.8	2.9
Industrial	65.0	38.5	58.2	54.6	61.3
Site Remediation	169.0	116.2	142.2	150.3	139.8
Commercial					0.9
MACT Processes					
Food and Agriculture Processes	20.1	15.3	17.0	15.1	10.4
Agricultural Chemical Production	0.1	0.0			
Styrene or Methacrylate Based Resins	4.6	1.5			
Alkyd Resin Production	51.3	34.1	39.6	48.9	48.8
Vinyl Based Resins	96.0	45.9	18.8	21.3	21.3
Miscellaneous Polymers	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Consumer Product Mfg Facilities	158.1	161.8	210.5	155.3	152.4
Paint Stripper Use	3.1	0.2	0.1		
Miscellaneous Processes	9.1	9.8			
Totals	44,610.1	42,344.8	42,884.5	39,768.0	39,785.1

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Adams	205.0	213.6	290.8	713.0	963.3
Alexander	23.8	24.4	49.1	0.3	309.1
Bond	17.4	12.6	11.1	1.5	22.6
Boone	58.5	66.8	53.7	3.3	386.3
Brown	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0
Bureau	20.5	34.0	58.8	0.3	38.3
Calhoun	0.6	0.7	5.2	0.0	0.1
Carroll	28.3	28.6	29.6	1.1	21.2
Cass	30.9	36.9	29.4	26.4	46.9
Champaign	353.4	658.8	199.0	310.8	404.1
Christian	293.7	1,655.9	162.4	2,348.8	354.0
Clark	40.8	5.0	56.7	1.4	138.4
Clay	4.0	6.1	18.2	0.1	119.5
Clinton	156.2	486.5	65.4	326.0	48.7
Coles	98.6	81.6	84.2	7.3	525.9
Cook	11,841.7	4,587.1	2,415.2	2,223.6	6,831.3
Crawford	1,147.4	1,633.7	604.1	6,979.8	952.7
Cumberland	13.6	3.2	22.0	1.0	19.2
DeKalb	114.6	67.5	78.0	33.4	146.5
DeWitt	76.5	65.5	83.1	3.8	176.7
Douglas	751.8	1,349.8	93.7	0.4	452.5
DuPage	563.2	648.4	227.1	32.7	1,024.7
Edgar	11.6	18.2	81.8	0.1	109.1
Edwards	0.8	1.7	10.0	0.0	9.4
Effingham	21.4	24.0	65.1	0.6	258.7
Fayette	60.5	207.1	15.5	74.9	24.4
Ford	48.9	137.2	154.6	7.1	728.9
Franklin	5.4	3.9	47.6	0.0	18.1
Fulton	311.3	1,486.8	63.7	24.7	49.4
Gallatin	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0
Greene	0.1		17.5		0.2
Grundy	786.2	1,036.9	190.2	173.3	596.0
Hamilton	0.5	0.6	34.9	0.0	0.9
Hancock	15.3	2.9	62.9	0.2	4.8
Hardin	3.9	4.7	14.8	0.0	2.0
Henderson	0.0	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0
Henry	469.2	1,148.2	149.7	18.5	302.8
Iroquois	73.9	32.7	125.6	4.4	452.5
Jackson	215.5	173.3	47.8	237.7	47.4
Jasper	2,682.8	1,544.1	348.7	4,892.5	120.5
Jefferson	48.3	55.5	31.5	0.5	330.0
Jersey	0.7		6.5		10.3
Jo Daviess	362.7	373.6	117.4	10.5	80.0
Johnson	24.7	23.6	7.8	220.0	5.9
Kane	411.0	425.6	226.5	28.3	943.2
Kankakee	441.9	692.6	181.0	34.4	781.1
Kendall	308.0	423.7	230.6	38.1	380.5
Knox	23.2	22.0	80.1	1.9	75.6
Lake	1,967.1	1,747.4	602.4	1,871.2	511.5
La Salle	1,453.4	2,382.2	1,008.0	450.6	1,074.5
Lawrence	8.7	5.1	9.7	0.9	27.7
Lee	573.9	459.9	328.2	21.7	281.0

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C6					
2018 Estimated County Stationary Point Source Emissions (Tons/Year)					
County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Livingston	508.6	249.2	143.9	74.1	302.3
Logan	79.6	495.6	112.5	436.5	45.7
McDonough	35.5	74.6	25.1	4.1	72.4
McHenry	205.3	228.8	119.9	5.2	289.7
McLean	230.6	261.3	174.9	10.7	591.0
Macon	1,189.7	4,702.2	1,749.0	12,465.3	4,130.3
Macoupin	6.2	6.7	35.9	0.0	5.0
Madison	3,352.6	2,896.8	851.4	2,389.3	2,567.7
Marion	90.5	41.8	40.1	82.4	636.2
Marshall	30.6	78.2	136.4	265.7	350.7
Mason	428.0	1,243.7	60.3	1,090.0	59.5
Massac	3,272.0	3,261.0	571.6	10,821.3	101.5
Menard			15.4		14.3
Mercer	0.4	0.5	17.0	0.0	2.1
Monroe	2.8	4.1	12.0	0.1	8.2
Montgomery	278.6	2,503.3	151.0	52.3	219.8
Morgan	65.8	272.4	42.9	48.9	41.6
Moultrie	3.1	9.3	28.2	0.0	197.8
Ogle	457.7	333.2	295.2	234.7	438.2
Peoria	1,577.5	3,199.4	578.2	6,467.5	958.7
Perry	30.3	92.9	69.4	0.6	14.3
Piatt	66.6	538.1	49.1	0.2	42.1
Pike	62.4	82.6	77.6	1.5	63.4
Pope					
Pulaski	77.7	15.0	42.2	4.1	7.8
Putnam	440.5	1,550.9	208.7	5,323.7	181.3
Randolph	1,157.5	3,264.4	150.2	2,988.8	256.4
Richland	0.6	2.6	5.1	0.0	9.1
Rock Island	288.1	259.1	128.8	13.6	462.9
St. Clair	429.2	349.9	282.0	183.7	644.2
Saline	12.8	4.5	69.8	2.6	6.9
Sangamon	758.6	1,298.6	238.5	1,820.9	164.8
Schuyler	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	23.6
Scott	36.7	34.6	31.6	6.5	3.3
Shelby	39.3	114.6	58.3	1.9	59.1
Stark			25.1		10.2
Stephenson	113.8	133.5	85.0	5.9	122.9
Tazewell	683.4	4,172.5	1,361.7	4,644.7	907.0
Union	57.8	57.2	38.9	628.8	6.2
Vermilion	294.0	540.7	176.8	9.2	1,696.5
Wabash			25.2		5.9
Warren	47.3	47.2	98.1	120.4	11.7
Washington	211.4	3,665.9	522.9	9,331.8	126.5
Wayne	30.7	31.7	8.1	4.1	12.1
White	5.4	11.3	2.7	3.0	48.4
Whiteside	856.7	18.1	146.3	18.8	76.7
Will	2,578.5	3,042.0	1,205.9	1,247.4	2,512.6
Williamson	1,077.9	962.1	134.4	3,841.0	233.8
Winnebago	436.0	425.5	324.8	466.8	764.4
Woodford	5.0	10.8	42.0	0.1	69.9

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C7

Annual Source Estimated Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1981	240,421	826,427		1,577,992	270,814
1982	163,704	693,054		1,404,040	233,951
1983	144,622	759,453		1,363,292	207,405
1984	110,922	746,367		1,435,066	197,418
1985	107,876	715,556		1,406,300	191,070
1986	109,777	676,181		1,400,761	180,148
1987	98,213	644,511		1,379,407	176,406
1988	127,758	653,521		1,393,628	165,792
1989	132,214	610,214		1,254,474	193,499
1990	134,744	623,466		1,272,445	170,378
1991	148,667	619,161		1,239,690	154,008
1992	129,054	610,214	181,775	1,228,949	156,867
1993	130,097	556,460	113,482	1,170,549	152,288
1994	127,848	555,893	50,730	1,158,555	140,492
1995	127,661	505,966	48,839	1,273,786	141,381
1996	130,040	495,267	43,950	1,183,278	139,445
1997	117,046	510,729	41,078	1,197,404	136,541
1998	108,117	509,676	43,392	1,196,461	134,924
1999	120,906	421,993	40,598	1,085,828	99,121
2000	122,702	424,609	36,885	1,070,058	101,147
2001	96,970	358,263	34,233	653,797	95,221
2002	99,173	301,216	30,422	531,343	90,014
2003	88,367	289,921	41,589	512,321	89,579
2004	80,479	248,245	42,402	507,142	84,080
2005	83,671	238,026	40,359	522,677	75,690
2006	89,717	219,200	37,979	487,588	70,858
2007	80,969	205,602	34,847	429,976	59,021
2008	80,628	203,014	34,474	406,905	57,135
2009	78,720	198,178	32,551	375,807	54,668
2010	65,797	138,344	30,931	304,709	49,975
2011	78,283	143,035	29,796	295,658	48,323
2012	76,255	131,326	28,624	276,412	46,957
2013	64,915	109,308	25,744	211,873	45,430
2014	67,921	109,444	24,942	200,350	44,610
2015	66,072	99,753	23,959	182,200	42,345
2016	59,945	79,439	22,820	125,421	42,885
2017	49,267	68,916	20,779	94,095	39,768
2018	47,786	64,889	19,726	86,245	39,785

Appendix C: Point Source Emission Inventory Summary

Table C8

Annual Source Reported Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	PM ₁₀	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1992	112,403	381,938	49,377	1,045,113	143,853
1993	113,781	418,209	36,737	1,001,123	108,847
1994	116,192	404,486	34,086	967,213	108,897
1995	160,256	366,978	31,491	814,229	103,144
1996	84,258	407,683	30,850	914,295	87,271
1997	71,408	404,289	25,648	974,232	76,350
1998	79,147	377,191	31,828	964,262	77,952
1999	91,153	360,850	27,663	863,759	71,514
2000	90,315	329,141	30,482	620,592	71,063
2001	83,453	291,778	28,929	531,504	62,647
2002	83,795	261,202	26,900	498,754	70,703
2003	75,511	230,068	29,939	507,338	63,495
2004	77,847	229,127	31,896	521,808	64,594
2005	85,892	215,366	30,535	486,534	62,251
2006	77,099	200,832	29,367	429,573	53,791
2007	77,211	198,073	28,784	406,405	50,933
2008	75,183	193,637	28,194	376,627	49,112
2009	62,285	134,274	25,988	305,297	41,839
2010	75,277	139,508	25,993	297,254	44,245
2011	73,586	129,058	25,209	272,747	42,430
2012	64,253	109,298	22,631	220,143	42,735
2013	65,879	107,877	21,549	201,509	41,276
2014	65,865	99,230	21,962	182,337	40,767
2015	57,688	80,469	19,557	136,749	40,039
2016	46,864	68,441	17,560	99,907	37,593
2017	46,747	64,673	17,209	86,446	37,206

Appendix D: Website Links

Illinois EPA's Website Information

To access the online version of the Annual Air Quality Report, various pollutant averages and exceedances, the monitoring network plan and emission trends:

- <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/air-quality/Pages/default.aspx>

Air Quality Index Information

To view current Air Quality Index numbers and forecasts across the country:

- <http://www.airnow.gov>

To sign up for air quality information such as forecasts and pollution alerts:

- <http://www.illinois.enviroflash.info/signup.cfm>

EnviroFlash on Twitter:

- <http://www.illinois.enviroflash.info/EnviroFlashTwitter.cfm>

Monitoring Data Access Information

To access yearly Air Quality Index summaries, air quality statistics and monitoring concentrations:

- <https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data>

To access status and trends of key air pollutants:

- <https://www.epa.gov/air-trends>

To access historical Design Values (statistic to compare to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards):

- <https://www.epa.gov/air-trends/air-quality-design-values>

Nonattainment Areas and Designations (regions in violation of the various National Ambient Air Quality Standards):

- <http://www.epa.gov/green-book>

Other

- Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center: <https://www.epa.gov/amtic>
- Toxic Release Inventory Search: http://iaspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_release.chemical
- Toxic Release Inventory Data and Tools: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-data-and-tools>

From: Jennifer Futterman [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 5:27 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Please deny General Iron's final permit request

[Warning: External email]

Dear Environmental Permitting and Inspections,

Wow, here's a real chance for environmental justice and you're failing. Stand up to polluters and deny the final permit to RMG.

I'm writing to demand that the City of Chicago deny the remaining Class IVB Large Recycling Facility Application permit needed for RMG to operate their scrap metal recycler, formerly known as General Iron, at their new location 11600 S Burley Avenue in the Southeast Side.

At the end of last year, the City responded to RMG's final permit application with a letter of deficiency. I wholly agree with this response. RMG's permit application is "substantially deficient." The deficiency letter underscores why the community and the City cannot trust that RMG will operate a new facility at the 11600 S. Burley site safely and that CDPH must not grant a permit to RMG for the new incarnation of General Iron on the Southeast Side. RMG has now resubmitted their permit, but the problems and threats to the surrounding community are still there. The city therefore must deny this new permit in order to protect the health and well being of the neighborhood.

During General Iron's tenure in Lincoln Park, they proved time and again that they are not a good neighbor with fires & explosions, City shut-downs, coating the neighborhood in toxic "fluff" and federal EPA citations. There is no reason to believe moving to a new neighborhood will put an end to these harmful practices.

The Southeast side is already environmentally overburdened, with manganese, petcoke and landfill pollution already impacting the health and safety of residents, and we must not continue to use the neighborhood as the City's dumping ground.

The Mayor promised environmental justice. To approve this move would be an injustice to the Southeast side. The City promised the Southeast side transparency, but passed one of two City permits without informing residents. It's time to follow through on these promises and protect all the Chicago communities, not just those on the Northside.

Thank you for your consideration, Jennifer Futterman, Highland Park

Sincerely,
Jennifer Futterman
[REDACTED]
Highland Park, IL 60035

From: Joe Engleman [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 5:52 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: General Iron relocation public comment

[Warning: External email]

Dear Dr. Arwady and other members of CDPH,

I'm a First Ward resident located in West Town and although I live close to General Iron's current location, I want the Chicago's Department of Public Health to deny General Iron the permit required to relocate its recycling facility to 11600 Burley Ave on the Southeast Side as well as the subsequent Air Pollution Control permit.

For too long, the city of Chicago has wilfully engaged in environmental injustice, but in denying these permits, the city could begin to start doing right by the residents of the Southeast Side.

General Iron is currently located in a Planned Manufacturing District (PMD 3 according to the current zoning map). While relocating General Iron's scrap recycling plant from one PMD to another may make sense for General Iron (and its new parent company), it does not make sense for the community given the close proximity of George Washington High School and the collection of Southeast Side wildlife reserves and parks such as Big Marsh. The Public Health Department must take the community context into account.

After all, the reason that General Iron is relocating in the first place is much of its current location has been purchased by developer Sterling Bay scooping up parcel after parcel of PMD 3. Approving General Iron's relocation would prioritize a city-subsidized private development that currently contains no residents and incur yet another harm on a vibrant, predominantly marginalized community. The Southeast Side has borne the burdens of environmental injustice for long enough. To approve these permits now would further toxify the air and water amid a global pandemic that has disproportionately sickened and killed Chicagoans of color.

Deny these permits and start to do the work of environmental justice. Amid this raging pandemic, CDPH can send a signal to the city's most vulnerable that their health *matters*, their water *matters*, their air *matters*, and that their quality of life *matters*. To do otherwise undermines the city's entire stated goal of pursuing equity and further perpetuates the generational harms of environmental injustice.

Sincerely,
--Joe Engleman
First Ward resident

From: Jaclyn Wegner [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:10 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Please deny General Iron's final permit request

[Warning: External email]

Dear Environmental Permitting and Inspections,

I'm writing to demand that the City of Chicago deny the remaining Class IVB Large Recycling Facility Application permit needed for RMG to operate their scrap metal recycler, formerly known as General Iron, at their new location 11600 S Burley Avenue in the Southeast Side.

At the end of last year, the City responded to RMG's final permit application with a letter of deficiency. I wholly agree with this response. RMG's permit application is "substantially deficient." The deficiency letter underscores why the community and the City cannot trust that RMG will operate a new facility at the 11600 S. Burley site safely and that CDPH must not grant a permit to RMG for the new incarnation of General Iron on the Southeast Side. RMG has now resubmitted their permit, but the problems and threats to the surrounding community are still there. The city therefore must deny this new permit in order to protect the health and well being of the neighborhood.

During General Iron's tenure in Lincoln Park, they proved time and again that they are not a good neighbor with fires & explosions, City shut-downs, coating the neighborhood in toxic "fluff" and federal EPA citations. There is no reason to believe moving to a new neighborhood will put an end to these harmful practices.

The Southeast side is already environmentally overburdened, with manganese, petcoke and landfill pollution already impacting the health and safety of residents, and we must not continue to use the neighborhood as the City's dumping ground.

The Mayor promised environmental justice. To approve this move would be an injustice to the Southeast side. The City promised the Southeast side transparency, but passed one of two City permits without informing residents. It's time to follow through on these promises and protect all the Chicago communities, not just those on the Northside.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,
Jaclyn Wegner

[REDACTED]
Chicago, IL 60622

From: Pastor Richard L. Martinez, Jr. <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:22 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Fwd: General Iron

[Warning: External email]

The Southeast side of Chicago has a rich industrial history. Many of our great grandparents, grandparents and parents labored in the steel mills that produced the steel that helped to build this city. That industry helped to build a great blue collar, middle class in this part of the city. Unfortunately, those companies and that industry abandoned our community and city. Why? You'd have to ask those companies or those elected officials who sold out our middle class and shipped those jobs overseas. In the wake of that abandonment thirty and forty years ago, we have been left with thousands of acres of abandoned and contaminated land as well as severe health issues such as high rates of cancer, heart disease and asthma.

For the last ten years I have worked directly with the community in beating back dirty industry, bad corporate citizens and polluters. By God's grace, divine intervention & the efforts of a great community effort, we were able to beat back and defeat a coal gasification plant from being built just west of George Washington high school; we then had to fight proposed landfill expansions; then "Petcoke" which resulted in a non-binding referendum with over 80% approval to ban petcoke, and a class action lawsuit against the KCBX and BP, which resulted in a nearly \$1million dollar settlement with the community. Thereafter, we had to contend with the exorbitant levels of manganese in our community emitted by SH Bell.

As a community we want positive economic development, job creation and good paying middle class jobs, but we want industry that will bless our environment, our health and the community and not curse it. As a result of this, several community organizations banded together to create principles to safeguard our community as well as put all future development and developers on notice; we created the "***Southeast Chicago Environmental Justice Principles***" which incorporates Environmental, & Justice (Executive Order 12898) as well as community participation and equitable benefits.

Our current battle is against General Iron and their attempt to move their existing operations from the affluent Lincoln Park neighborhood where they have been driven out by those residents. Our community has spoken loud and clear since 2018 that we do not want General Iron in our community.

General Iron is a known and documented violator and polluter. They have put their existing community and their own employees in danger with explosions and fires at their facility. Who in their right mind and what community would want a company like this?

The residents and families of Chicago's Southeast side have made it known and clear that General Iron is not welcome. The community has spoken loud and clear during the Illinois EPA permitting process and during the city's Zoom public hearing in July. The response has been unanimous and adamant, **No to General Iron!** Yet the city claims to have an "agreement" with General Iron/RMG. As far as I am concerned, that agreement is "null and void" because the community did not agree to this.

Why have our elected officials both the Mayor and Alderman, who are supposed to protect our community & residents, disrespected our unanimous voice? You will have to ask them. Do Lobbyists and political campaign contributions trump the voice of the taxpayers, property owners, stakeholders, residents and families of our community?

As a father of five children, God has made me a protector, as a Pastor, Jesus has granted me wisdom and discernment to warn the people of "wolves" who seek to harm and destroy. We have a collective duty, obligation and responsibility to protect the most vulnerable of our community, our senior citizens and children. As a result, we say a collective "**NO**" to General Iron and that General Iron is "**persona non grata**" on Chicago's Southeast side.

Richard L. Martinez, Jr.
Pastor, Nehemiah Family Fellowship Church
Chair, Nehemiah Leaders
Chair, 4th District Police Clergy Committee
Member, National Hispanic Christian Leadership Conference
773-544-4682

"

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Richard L. Martinez, Jr.
Pastor
Nehemiah Family Fellowship Church
773-544-4682

--

Richard L. Martinez, Jr.

Pastor

Nehemiah Family Fellowship Church

773-544-4682

From: Kiana Courtney [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:22 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Tiffany Werner; Susan Mudd
Subject: ELPC Comments on General III LRF Permit Application
Attachments: 2021.01.29 ELPC Comments on General III Permit Application .pdf

[Warning: External email]

To whom it may concern:

Please find attached ELPC's comments on General III, LLC's Application for a Large Facility Recycling Permit. Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,
Kiana Courtney

Kiana Courtney
She | Her
Staff Attorney
Environmental Law & Policy Center
35 E. Wacker Dr., Ste. 1600
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 795-3712



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY CENTER

Protecting the Midwest's Environment and Natural Heritage

January 29, 2021

Chicago Department of Public Health
Attn: Commissioner Allison Arwady, M.D.
333 S State St., #200
Chicago, IL 60604

Submitted electronically to envcomments@cityofchicago.org.

RE: Comments on the Proposed Issuance of Large Recycling Facility Permit to General III, LLC, d/b/a Southside Recycling

To Chicago Public Health Department:

The Environmental Law & Policy Center (“ELPC”), on behalf of itself and its members, submit this second set of comments on the Large Recycling Facility Permit Application of General III, LLC d/b/a Southside Recycling (“Application”) for a permit to operate a large scrap metal recycling facility proposed to be located at 11600 South Burley Avenue in Chicago, IL. ELPC is the Midwest’s leading public interest environmental legal advocacy organization and works to protect the environment and public health.

The City of Chicago (the “City”) through the Chicago Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) should deny the Application of General III, LLC, doing business as Southside Recycling, but also known as the Reserve Management Group (“RMG”) Expansion (hereinafter “General III” or the “Facility”) for a draft permit for a large recycling facility. ELPC first submitted comments on January 14, 2021, raising several issues with the Application. The same day, CDPH provided notice that General III submitted an amended application. The concerns raised in ELPC’s first comments still stand. There are several issues with the Application: (1) General III’s Application is incomplete; (2) the Application will place a cumulative burden on the surrounding community; and (3) the Application fails to demonstrate that it will be protective of air quality and public health. In consideration of the Application, the City has the authority and a duty to consider both the cumulative burden General III will place on the surrounding Southeast Side community

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(312) 673-6500 • www.ELPC.org

Harry Drucker, Chairperson • Howard A. Learner, Executive Director
Chicago, IL • Columbus, OH • Des Moines, IA • Grand Rapids, MI • Indianapolis, IN
Minneapolis, MN • Madison, WI • North Dakota • South Dakota • Washington, D.C.

and the violation history of General Iron and RMG. Given these considerations, the City should deny this Application.

I. CDPH has the Authority to Deny the Application and to Consider the Cumulative Burden on the Community

To avoid duplicity from ELPC's first set of comments, we incorporate them herein. We would like to reiterate, however, that CDPH should find that it has the authority to place greater limitations on the recycling permit than those set by IEPA with the operating permit. CDPH also has the authority to deny the permit application.

The health, safety, and wellbeing of all communities should always be a priority of CDPH. The Department and the Mayor acknowledged this when releasing the Air Quality and Health Report in the summer of 2020. Thus, CDPH has a duty to consider the cumulative burden that a frontline community faces when a new facility is added to that burden. As noted in ELPC's first set of comments, the Southeast Side is an environmental justice community. It disproportionately bears the pollution burden in Chicago. This concern was elevated nationally with President Biden's Executive Order that calls for the federal prioritization of environmental justice.¹ While this is a municipal permit, CDPH should still take heed of this mandate. We appreciate that CDPH acknowledged that the East Side is an area for concern. We therefore hope that CDPH will follow through and consider the cumulative burden on the Southeast Side community from the addition of General III to the other RMG facilities, as well as the numerous other nearby industrial and pollution sources.

Failure to consider these impacts will put the community in greater harm's way.

II. General Iron's Addendum is Insufficient

In ELPC's first set of comments, we explained that the November Application failed to include information needed under the Recycling Rules outside of what CDPH listed in its deficiency letter. This included, but is not limited to: (1) information about other pollutants and controls for pollutants, such as PM_{2.5} and Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), and volatile organic compounds; (2) information about the air emissions from the operations (including vehicular traffic) from the other RMG facilities; (3) an adequate dust contingency plan that describes the mitigative actions that will be taken when the monitors detect PM₁₀ or other parameters that exceed the RAL under these rules or in the permit; and (4) a plan for how General III will notify and engage with the surrounding community when there is an event.

As CDPH makes its determination on General III's Application, CDPH must incorporate in its analysis not only the missing information, but also the past violations of General Iron (GII,

¹ EO 13390 (Jan 20, 2021), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-protecting-public-health-and-environment-and-restoring-science-to-tackle-climate-crisis/>.

LLC) and of RMG.² The violation history is applicable because the Application and Addendum often reference and draw upon General III’s experience at the “Existing Facility”³ in the North Branch—further demonstrating the connection between the two entities—and because CDPH and the RMG have stated that General III is an expansion of RMG. Thus, CDPH must consider the violations of both entities when reviewing this Application, as mandated by the Recycling Rules.⁴

Accordingly, the Application is still deficient and CDPH should not propose a permit without more comprehensive information. Rather, CDPH must deny the Application.

III. General III’s Addendum Raises More Questions That Should Be Answered Before CDPH Proposes a Permit

A. The Impact of Vehicular and Truck Traffic

In its deficiency letter, CDPH asked for a stacking plan of all trucks and vehicles during peak hours.⁵ The stacking plan states that the estimated peak traffic is 40 trucks per hour⁶ and General III’s traffic study shows that minimal impacts to traffic from General III’s operations can be achieved with improvements to traffic light timing, shuttle service, and public transit.⁷ The Application also notes that there is plenty of space on site for the trucks and vehicles.⁸ Having ample space however, does not mean that the community is no longer exposed to the many unhealthy consequences of truck and vehicle traffic. As mentioned in ELPC’s first set of comments, diesel truck traffic produces particulate matter, NO_x, and numerous toxins. Whether on the street or within the property lines of General III, the vehicular traffic will still expose residents to these additional air pollutants. General III must include these potential exposures in its Application.

CDPH also raised concern about whether General III is capable of meeting peak demand. General III indicates in its Application that it is more than capable because it has the capacity to process 150,000 tons of material per month.⁹ Notably though, with increased processing and shredding of metals likely comes increased emissions. It is unclear in the Application whether there will be measures to ensure that the Facility will be held to the 100,000 ton per month

² See e.g. Michael Hawthorne, “Chronic polluter General Iron is moving from its wealthy, white North Side home to a low-income Latino neighborhood. The feds want to know why.” *Chicago Tribune* (Oct. 20, 2020) (citing Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Violation Notice A-2019-00200 (Dec. 20, 2019), available at <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/6772585-VN-South-Chicago-Property-Mgmt-031600GYI-122019.html>).

³ See e.g. Application, Addendum 1 at 5, 7, 8, 11, 17, 18.

⁴ Rules and Regulations for Recycling Facilities, § 4 (March 2014) (“The Commissioner may deny or refuse to review a permit if the evaluation shows that the applicant . . . has violated any federal, state, or local laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances in the operation of any . . . recycling facility”); Rules for Large Facility Recycling, City of Chicago (June 5, 2020)

⁵ Application, Addendum 1 at 10.

⁶ Application, Addendum 1, Attachment M.

⁷ Application, Addendum 1, Attachment N.

⁸ Application, Addendum 1, Attachment M.

⁹ Application at 6; Addendum 1 at 15.

limitation required in the IEPA permit. If CDPH decides to propose a draft permit, it should also consider how it will ensure and enforce that General III does not surpass its processing capacity if faced with peak demand.

CDPH also asked General III to provide an operating plan for the vehicles used at the Facility. These vehicles include front end loaders, skid steers, forklifts, fuel trucks, water trucks, a maintenance truck, and a sweeper. These vehicles all likely are fueled by diesel. To ensure that operations if permitted are protective of air quality, CDPH should require that General III utilize electric vehicles or vehicles are of the most protective class. For instance, General III should be required to use electric forklifts¹⁰ or at least Tier 4/ Tier 4 Final forklifts if the forklifts must be powered by diesel fuel.

Ultimately, the Application still lacks information on vehicular activity and does not appear to be protective of air quality. CDPH should reject the Application.

B. The Composition and Disposal of Auto Shredder Fluff

In its Addendum, General III indicates that the waste characterization for the shredder fluff at the North Branch facility demonstrates that it is nonhazardous.¹¹ General III's findings state that the auto shredder residue or fluff ("ASR") has been composed of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, selenium, and silver (less than 0.1 mg/L each), barium (0.370 mg/L), lead (0.480 mg/L), mercury (less than 0.01 mg/L), and PCBs. As explained in ELPC's first set of comments, the accuracy of General III's results is questionable because of the varying sources of the ASR.¹² Given that the composition of what is shredder fluctuates,¹³ it is plausible that this sample is not representative of ASR seen in North Branch nor to be seen on the East Side.

General III states that the North Branch waste cannot be indicative of the new facility and that new waste must be obtained once the facility is operational. Indeed, if General III does not know the characterization of the waste, it should not be able to claim that "no treatment is necessary to render shredder fluff a non-hazardous waste prior to shipment offsite." Even if the waste is not classified as hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act,¹⁴ that waste can still be harmful. CDPH should not solely rely upon the claims of General III. An independent entity should collect and test a variety of samples of the waste generated on a consistent and frequent basis because the materials that General III processes will vary over time. This

¹⁰ Electric vehicles are not a new technology. See e.g. Zero-Emission Technology Inventory, available at <https://globaldrivetozero.org/tools/zero-emission-technology-inventory/>.

¹¹ Application, Addendum 1, Attachment CC.

¹² In addition to arsenic and chromium, a sample found at a residence showed amount of zinc and strontium. See ELPC's first set of comments.

¹³ Because "scrap metal is very heterogeneous in nature, no two loads of incoming material are the same." Application, Addendum 1 at 7.

¹⁴ Waste is hazardous if it is specifically listed on one of four lists or meets the characteristic of a hazardous waste (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity).

information should also be publicly available as the composition of the ASR has an impact on public health.

ELPC has remaining concerns regarding the transportation for disposal of the ASR and other residue. In ELPC's first set of comments, we raised a concern about ASR and other substances getting into the Calumet River. General III states in its Addendum that operations will not conflict with its NDPEs permit,¹⁵ there is a retaining wall, and it will operate in accordance with the SPCC Plan.¹⁶ However, the SPCC Plan and the retaining wall do not alleviate this concern. If the piles are transported while uncovered from storage bins to storage piles or elsewhere, wind can carry residue off-site, including to the Calumet River, just as the wind carried the auto shredder fluff a half-mile away from the North Branch facility. Furthermore, General III notes that there will be a process to treat the water from the facility. However, these plans and the limits that the water will meet are not evident in the Application. General III should have to provide this information to CDPH and the public should be able to review it.

C. Additional Concerns About Air Pollution

1. Fugitive Pollution

In response to CDPH's request, General III provided its Fugitive Particulate Operating Program. The Addendum notes that General III does not know the effectiveness of the street sweeper for removing particulates such as PM₁₀.¹⁷ General Iron should be required to demonstrate that its measures for cleaning and maintenance as required under Section 3.10.10 of the Recycling Rules, can in fact control and remediate particulate matter pollution offsite.

2. Air Quality Modeling and Monitoring

In its deficiency letter, CDPH asked General III to provide more information about the staging space. General III stated that the "drawings it had provided were intended to show the approximate locations of storage and staging piles and to demonstrate that the amount of space available at the Facility for such activities is more than adequate."¹⁸ While General III may have the space for its operations, General III's uncertainty about the locations for staging, spacing, and storage of waste¹⁹ raises questions about the adequacy of the placement of the air monitors and Dust Bosses. The placement should be reflective of potential sources of pollution. CDPH should ascertain whether the placement of the air monitors and Dust Bosses will actually be protective of air quality.

¹⁵ Application, Addendum 1 Attachment K, but the NPDES permit was not actually included in the posted Application.

¹⁶ Application, Addendum 1 at 11.

¹⁷ Application, Addendum 1 at 22.

¹⁸ Application, Addendum 1 at 7-8.

¹⁹ *See id.*

CDPH also asked General III to provide more information about modeling and monitoring of air emissions.²⁰ The Application indicates that there will be an upwind monitor at the northwestern corner of the property and two downwind monitors on the eastern and western lines of the property.²¹ Placement of monitors is important because it helps determine the level of dust and other air pollution exposure to the neighboring frontline community. An exceedance of the PM₁₀ RAL occurs when “during the same 15-minute period, the PM₁₀ concentration measured at the downwind PM₁₀ monitor minus the PM₁₀ concentration measured at the upwind PM₁₀ monitor exceeds the PM₁₀ RAL (150 ug/m³) for the same 15-minute block average period.”²² This methodology is concerning because the prevailing winds in the area blow from west to east towards Washington High School and the residential area—meaning the upwind background monitor is placed where General III suspects that it may detect facility emissions.²³

CDPH has the ability to protect public health by ensuring that the placement and frequency of the monitoring adequately determines background levels and the Facility’s emissions. Measures should be in place to ensure that background levels are accurate. There should also be fence-line monitoring to detect the emissions that would migrate towards the school, parks, and residential area. Accordingly, the RAL calculation or the placement of the monitors should be revisited. Furthermore, if CDPH grants General III a permit, the monitoring data should be readily accessible to the public. The surrounding community is downwind from the facility and should have access to information that affects public health.

This Application is therefore not protective of public health and CDPH should deny it.

D. Public reporting

As explained in ELPC’s first set of comments, the public should have access to the air quality, water quality, waste management, and traffic information that General III gathers. In gathering this information there are areas where General III can be more prescriptive. For instance, General III provides an example of the information that will be recorded for each load of material entering and exiting the facility.²⁴ This recordkeeping is insufficient to accurately show the impact of the operations. General III should record more information on the vehicle type rather than just that is presumably a truck, as all trucks are not the same.²⁵ This would help track the amount of particulate matter, NO_x, and other pollutants generated from General III’s operations. If CDPH chooses to propose a draft permit, it must require adequate data from General III to protect the public health.

²⁰ Application, Addendum 1 at 12-15.

²¹ Application, Section V: Dust Monitoring Plan at 65; Application, Addendum 1 at 15.

²² Application, Section V: Dust Monitoring Plan at 65.

²³ Application, Addendum 1 at 15.

²⁴ Application, Addendum 1 at 16 and Attachment U.

²⁵ Application, Addendum 1, Attachment U, Example of Load Tracking Documentation (There is a column for vehicle type and the letter T is listed in all of the rows).

IV. Conclusion

For these reasons CDPH should deny General III's Large Recycling Facility Application. CDPH has the authority and a duty to deny General III's Application permit. General III must cure all deficiencies before CDPH proposes a permit meant to adequately protect public health and the environment.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit and your consideration of these comments.

/s Kiana Courtney
Kiana Courtney
kcourtney@elpc.org

/s Susan Mudd
Susan Mudd
smudd@elpc.org

/s Tiffany Werner
Tiffany Werner
tdavis@elpc.org
Environmental Law & Policy Center
35 E Wacker Drive, Ste 1600
Chicago, IL, 60657

From: s.porras9819 [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:43 PM
To: envcomments

[Warning: External email]

Hola,

Mi nombre es María soy un padre Me solidarizo con los residentes del distrito 10 del Southeast Side contra General Iron. En primer lugar, el Departamento de Salud Pública de Chicago (CDPH) y la Comisionada de Salud Pública, la Dra. Allison Arwady, tienen el deber y la autoridad de proteger la salud pública. Por lo tanto, exijo que el CDPH y la Dra. Arwady protejan la salud pública ejerciendo su deber, diligencia debida y autoridad para negarle a General Iron el permiso para operar una fábrica de reciclaje grande en el lado sureste, a unas cuadras de George Washington Highschool. La ciencia detrás de la contaminación que pone en riesgo a la comunidad del sureste es sencilla: Contaminación de material particulado (PM10 y PM2.5) se liberará en nuestro medio ambiente desde RMG / General Iron y entrará en nuestros pulmones comprometiendo aún más el sistema inmunológico de los residentes del distrito 10. El hecho de que no podamos verlo no significa que no esté allí la contaminación. Un estudio conducido por George Washington High School, la escuela secundaria directamente al otro lado de la calle de RMG / General Iron, encontró que el viento natural tiende a soplar del sureste al noreste, atravesando la ubicación de RMG. Tomando en cuenta este hecho natural, por ende el viento llevará contaminantes directamente de la fábrica al entorno de aprendizaje de nuestros estudiantes y afectará negativamente su salud. Según la Agencia de Protección Ambiental (EPA) y la Organización Mundial de la Salud (WHO), la exposición crónica a partículas finas de contaminantes en el aire resulta en tasas más altas de asma entre jóvenes y tasas más altas de cáncer de pulmón, depresión, menor rendimiento académico y una esperanza de vida significativamente reducida en años. Reubicar las operaciones de una instalación industrial de una comunidad predominantemente blanca, a una comunidad con mayoría de residentes de color, inmigrantes y de clase trabajadora, que ya están sobrecargados por el legado de múltiples industrias contaminantes, es un excelente ejemplo de racismo ambiental. La Ciudad de Chicago debe denegar el permiso, para el bien de sus residentes y en acorde a la Ley de Vivienda Justa de EE. UU. Si no niegan este permiso, el liderazgo de la ciudad de Chicago estará deliberadamente sub-valorando nuestras vidas, y reduciendo de manera consciente años de nuestras vidas a expensas de otro depósito de chatarra. Por estas razones, exijo a la Ciudad de Chicago negar el permiso de RMG / General Iron. Merecemos dignidad. Merecemos el derecho a una vida plena.. Merecemos aire limpio.

Sent from my T-Mobile 4G LTE Device

From: Jean [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:52 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: FW: Deny RMG Permit

[Warning: External email]

Receipt requested.

Jean Madigan
[REDACTED]

From: [Jean](#)
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 5:10 PM
To: envcomments@cityofchicago.org
Subject: FW: Deny RMG Permit

Please acknowledge receipt of the document below.

Jean Madigan
[REDACTED]

From: [Jean](#)
Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2021 12:21 AM
To: envcomments@cityofchicago.org
Subject: Deny RMG Permit

I would like to voice my objection to the expansion of RMG on the southeast side of Chicago. I attended the virtual meeting in December and am concerned about how that platform excluded many from participation. If this is not a "done deal" I would think that the pandemic we are currently experiencing would be sufficient reason to halt this expansion, or at least delay further action until we can safely meet in person to discuss it. The fact that this is even being considered at a time when research is showing that COVID-19 is more lethal for people who are breathing dirty air is absurd.

"Researchers from Harvard University's T.H. Chan School of Public Health analyzed data on PM2.5 levels and COVID-19 deaths from about 3,000 U.S. counties covering 98 percent of the U.S. population. Counties that averaged just one microgram per cubic meter more PM2.5 in the air had a COVID-19 death rate that was 15 percent higher."

"If you're getting COVID, and you have been breathing polluted air, it's really putting gasoline on a fire," said Francesca Dominici, a Harvard biostatistics professor and the study's senior author.

This is in addition to the wide-ranging health damage the environmental toxins of our community cause on their own. If, as your website states, "the City is committed to working with residents to improve quality of life and mitigate air pollution in low-income communities and communities of color disproportionately impacted by pollution" why are we even considering RMG's expansion to this area? Despite the city saying it is not "a violation of the federal Executive Order 12868 on Environmental Justice to move General Iron's facility to the southeast side of Chicago," it is an overt violation of the commitments Chicago makes to reducing racial & economic segregation when receiving Federal dollars

from the US Dept of Housing and Urban Development. The City has moved a vast majority of industrial businesses from the rezoned North Branch Industrial Corridor to Industrial Corridors in Black & Latinx majority communities, in addition to giving 1.3 billion dollars of TIF money to that same area that is not blighted and would be enticing and profitable without such incentives to developers.

There are many terms the city is using that I find disturbing. We need to be protected from more than "visible" dust. "Mitigation" is not sufficient to keep our community safe. I still do not know the frequency of "regular" inspections. I am not comfortable with issues of "on-road mobile emissions sources and PM2.5" being "addressed in more comprehensive air permitting rules that we plan to develop." It is imperative that we are protected from PM2.5 now!

History has shown us that watchdog groups put in place to safeguard us end up serving other interests. We continue to be disappointed by elected officials, but hopefully current events have reminded us of the power of our vote. Do not assume that we are being fooled. RMG has acknowledged that the background PM10 measured by the IEPA Air Quality Monitors at GWHS is already at 77micrograms / L. These levels are considered dangerous by the World Health Organization and are illegal in the European Union. It is imperative that our air become cleaner, not more harmful! We also know that fines and citations are not effective in preventing additional violations.

For forty years, alongside other concerned citizens, I have worked to defend our community from threats to our health, our homes, and our children, by taking buses to hearings, attending meetings, signing petitions. It is exhausting, but we are motivated because it is the right thing to do. Now we need the decision makers and influencers to do the right thing, too. RMG's history of polluting our ground, water, and air should be sufficient to deny this permit. Current regulation is not preventing violations. We need a moratorium on polluting industry in this area already oversaturated with pollution, not expansion of it. The Chicago Department of Public Health must assert its regulatory authority to protect the health of Chicago's residents in the 10th Ward. Please deny this permit.

Thank you,
Jean Madigan

From: Naomi Chase [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 6:59 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: RMG Amended Permit Application

[Warning: External email]

Attached for your information, is a letter regarding me being opposed to the expansion of General Iron to the South Eastside of Chicago.

Sent from Yahoo Mail. [Get the app](#)

From: Joanne Kiley [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 7:09 PM
To: envcomments

[Warning: External email]

Dear Chicago Department of Public Health:

Please reject RMG's permit application to move General Iron. The current and future health of the area's residents and nearby natural areas are at risk.

One of the main reasons my family and I love this city is it's wonderful natural areas, and this move would put important natural areas in jeopardy. One of the challenges I struggle to reckon with is this city's disproportionate neglect of our BIPOC communities.

The move of General Iron would impact the health of nearby residents who are largely of color.

The area in question is also close to the former site of the Jan Ton Farm, a pivotal stop on the Underground Railroad. Escaping slaves walked on this land, risking their lives to take the perilous journey to freedom.

If the City truly cares about equity, Black people, and the history of Chicago's involvement in the freedom struggle, then CDPH should deny RMG's application for a permit.

Sincerely,

Joanne Kiley

From: Naomi Chase [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 7:26 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: RMG Amended Permit Application
Attachments: Second RMG Letter.docx

[Warning: External email]

Attached to this email is a letter regarding my concerns with the expansion of General Iron to the South Eastside of Chicago.

Sent from Yahoo Mail. [Get the app](#)

Naomi Chase



Chicago, IL. 60617

January 29, 2021

To the Chicago Department of Public Health:

I appreciate you all sharing the newly updated RMG Permit Application as a supplement to the November 11, 2020 application. However, I am not impressed with blue prints.

Once again, as a longtime resident of the South Deering Manor Community I am opposed to the General Iron move to the South Eastside of Chicago from the Northside of Chicago.

I say this for the following reasons:

- It is my understanding that when the stockpiled metal is exposed to water or rain unknown quantities of coatings/pollutants may be washed onto the ground and into our city sewer system.
- This expansion would be less than ½ mile from the Chicago Public School's George Washington High School.
- Studies have shown that residents of the South Eastside neighborhood are more likely to be diagnosed with cancer than any other area in Chicago. To me, this shows total disregard for our residents.
- Due to the Lincoln Park residents complaining about pollution, General Iron was kicked out of the North Side Chicago neighborhood at the end of 2020 by Mayor Lori Lightfoot.

Finally, if it's not safe for Lincoln Park then surely it's not safe for the South Eastside of Chicago residents.

From: Julia [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:00 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Reject RMG's Permit Request

[Warning: External email]

Dear Chicago Department of Public Health:

I am writing to ask that you please reject RMG's permit application to move General Iron. The current and future health of the area's residents and nearby natural areas are at risk.

The move of General Iron would impact the health of nearby residents who are largely people of color.

The area in question is also close to the former site of the Jan Ton Farm, a pivotal stop on the Underground Railroad. Escaping slaves walked on this land, risking their lives to take the perilous journey to freedom.

If the City truly cares about equity, Black people, and the history of Chicago's involvement in the freedom struggle, then CDPH should deny RMG's application for a permit.

Sincerely,
Julia Kiley (60657)

From: Citlalli Garcia [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:25 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: PUBLIC COMMENT

[Warning: External email]

Hello,

My name is Citlalli Garcia and I am resident. I stand in solidarity with 10th ward South East Side residents against General Iron. Firstly, the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) and Public Health Commissioner Dr. Allison Arwady has a duty and the authority to protect the public's health. Therefore, I demand that CDPH and Dr. Arwady protect the public's health by exercising their duty, due diligence, and authority to deny General Iron the permit to operate a Large Recycling facility on the Southeast Side.

The science behind the pollution putting the SE side community at risk is simple:

-
-
- Particulate matter (PM 10 & PM 2.5) will be released into our environment from RMG/General Iron and go into
- our lungs and further compromise the immune system of 10th Ward residents. Just because we cannot see it does not mean it is not there.
-
-
-
- A study conducted by George Washington Highschool, the high school directly across the road from RMG/General
- Iron, found winds from RMG's location to blow Southwest to Northeast. With the wind pattern present, the wind will carry pollutants directly to the learning environment of our students and negatively impact their health.
-
-
-
- According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the World Health Organization (WHO), chronic
- exposure to particulate matter and air pollutants results in higher asthma rates amongst adolescents, higher lung cancer rates, depression, lower academic performance, and a decreased life span.
-

Moving an industrial facility's operations from a gentrified, mostly white neighborhood to a community with majority Black, Brown, Immigrant, and working-class residents already overburdened with polluting industry is a prime example of environmental racism. The City must deny the permit if it is to be in compliance with the US Fair Housing Act.

If you all do not deny this permit, you all are signing away valuable years of our lives at the expense of another scrap metal yard.

Deny RMG/General Iron's permit to operate a Large Recycling Facility. We deserve clean air.

Sincerely,

Citlalli Garcia

From: Elizabeth Bach [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:47 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: RMG expansion comment

[Warning: External email]

To the Chicago Department of Public Health,

I encourage the CDPH to reject the air pollution control and large recycling facility permit applications by Reserve Management Group (RMG) for expansion of the General Iron metal recycling operation to 11600 Burley Ave.

The community around this site already bears a higher burden of air pollution than other parts of Chicago. Air quality is poor on the Southeast side. Soil analyses near Washington High School show [high levels of harmful metals](#), and [arsenic and lead](#) recently had to be remediated from Hegewisch Little League field.

The southeast side harbors several natural areas that are home to wildlife and provide important cultural and personal connections for the people in this community. Big Marsh, Indian Marsh, Eggers Grove Forest Preserve, and William Powers Recreation are all within walking distance (and downwind) of the proposed General Iron site. The city of Chicago, Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois DNR, The Nature Conservancy, and local residents have invested in these sites, both for nature and for the people in this community. Expansion of metal recycling will negatively impact wildlife and deteriorate these rare natural areas.

It is time for the people of Chicago, and Illinois, to stand-up for communities that have born disproportionate burdens of environmental pollution for generations. A key first step is to prevent additional pollution in these communities, such as the requested expansion of operations by RMG at the General Iron facility. During a pandemic of a respiratory virus, which has impacted black and brown communities to a much greater degree than white communities, it is more important than ever to ensure the people of southeast Chicago have access to the same air quality experienced in other parts of Chicago. I urge you to deny these permits and commit to a better future for the people of southeast Chicago.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Bach
Oregon, IL

--

"I can't help thinking of the claim that healthy soils make healthy people, and as an extension, I am intrigued by the thought that good soils make good people. . ." Hans Jenny

From: Cristina Rodriguez [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:53 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: NO to RMG General Iron!!! REJECT the Permit Application!!

[Warning: External email]

Dear Mayor Lightfoot,

I'm writing to express once again my extreme concerns related to General Iron's (RMG Large Facility Permit Application) planned relocation to Chicago's East Side neighborhood. This company has a history of causing high rates of pollution that impacts surrounding communities. Moving this facility from the wealthy Lincoln Park neighborhood to the under resourced, primarily LatinX community is environmental racism!! It's deplorable that this is being considered. Last year, there was a major explosion at the General Iron's current location on the north side of Chicago.

This company should NOT be allowed to operate in our city and should not relocate to the south side. It's obvious that the impact of this company's operations would cause harmful consequences to the health of residents in the community -- the permit request **should be rejected**.

I am a resident in the community which already has pollution and materials from the old steel mill plants that negatively impact the community and is a huge public health concern. Additionally, the toxic fumes from the manufacturing plants and refineries in Whiting, Indiana constantly travel to our neighborhood and terrible fumes can be smelled. These toxic fumes are negatively impacting the health of residents in the surrounding areas and it's appalling that anyone is considering the authorization of yet another pollution-causing company to operate in our already very disadvantaged neighborhood.

We are counting on you to protect the health of south side residents the same way you have prioritized responding to COVID-19 to protect all Chicagoans. Thanks for your attention to this matter and for understanding the urgency and dire need to protect the health of the residents of the 10th ward. No to General Iron / RMG!!

Thank you,
Cristina Rodriguez

From: John Heroff
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 8:58 PM
To: envcomments
Cc: Frank Pucci
Subject: RMG Comments
Attachments: RMG_Comments_1.29.21.pdf

Good Evening,

Please see the attached comments regarding the proposed RMG expansion from Alderwoman Sadlowski-Garza.

John Heroff

This e-mail, and any attachments thereto, is intended only for use by the addressee(s) named herein and may contain legally privileged and/or confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail (or the person responsible for delivering this document to the intended recipient), you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, printing or copying of this e-mail, and any attachment thereto, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please respond to the individual sending the message, and permanently delete the original and any copy of any e-mail and printout thereof.



CITY COUNCIL CITY OF CHICAGO

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City Council Phone: (312) 744 - 6800

SUSAN SADLOWSKI GARZA ALDERWOMAN, 10TH WARD

10500 S. Ewing Ave, Floor 1
Chicago, Illinois 60617

Ward Office Phone: (773) 768-8138

Ward Office Fax: (773) 768-8176

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS

CHAIRWOMAN, COMMITTEE ON WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Committee on Finance
Committee on Budget and Government Operations
Committee on Committees and Rules
Committee on Education and Child Development
Committee on Environmental Protection and Energy
Committee on Ethics and Good Governance
Committee on Human Relations and Health
Committee on Special Events, Cultural Affairs, and Recreation

January 29th, 2021

Dear Commissioner Arwady,

As Alderwoman of Chicago's 10th Ward I strongly request a delay in issuing any permit for RMG's proposed expansion until the federal complaint filed by the federal Department of Housing and Development which was referred to the U.S. Department of Justice can be reviewed. While I am proud of the work the Chicago Department of Health, Mayor Lightfoot, myself and others have done to improve the permitting process and create new rules for large recycling facilities, the fact remains that there are questions about the rezoning of the North Branch that facilitated this expansion that need to be addressed.

Chicago's planned manufacturing districts (PMDs) were originally created to ensure the City maintained a strong industrial base and a diversity of jobs. Yet when large real estate interests felt there was money to be made by driving industry out of the North Branch Corridor, the City of Chicago under the previous mayoral administration created a "modernization" process to remove manufacturing and industry from that corridor and facilitated agreements with large industrial users, including General Iron, to relocate to the South and West sides. At the time, I voted with many of my colleagues in opposition to this deal. Now, the U.S. Department of Justice has now opened an investigation into this same rotten deal that myself and many of my colleagues questioned at the time.

This last summer, I strongly urged the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to delay issuing any permits through their regulatory process until such time as meaningful public comment could be provided. At the time, the IEPA rejected my request and instead chose to issue a permit after a virtual town hall that did not include Spanish translation despite the heavy Latinx population of my Ward. The IEPA is now being investigated by the U.S. EPA's External Civil Rights Compliance Office for possible violations of my constituents' civil rights.

While we cannot undo the "modernization" of the North Branch corridor, we can delay any further permitting for facilities relocated by this rezoning until the pending investigation by the Department of Justice has completed. I strongly believe that the interests of health, fairness, and transparency necessitate a delay in issuing any permits associated with these zoning changes while this investigation is completed.

From: Ricardo DeLeon [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 9:19 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: Request to Reject RMG Permit

[Warning: External email]

Mayor Lightfoot,

Good evening.

I'm a lifelong resident of Chicago's East Side neighborhood, I am writing to you once again to very strongly oppose the relocation of General Iron / RMG to my community. We are already **significantly** burdened with high pollution from surrounding manufacturing companies and the BP refinery.

We also have ongoing issues and negative health impacts related to the toxic environment left behind by the old steel mills. Allowing this company to relocate to the south side is a form of environmental racism and our community does not deserve this.

This community needs to be protected by the EPA and our government officials. If RMG / General Iron is allowed into our neighborhood, it will be a significant setback and pose a **profound negative impact on our community's well being**. We are suffering from high cancer rates and respiratory problems.

Please REJECT their request and permit and protect our residents — we are relying on you to do the right thing and support environmental justice and our public's health.

Thank you for your time, our community is depending on you now more than ever.

Respectfully,
Ricardo DeLeon
[REDACTED]

From: Fiona Casey [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 11:58 PM
To: envcomments
Subject: RMG Public Comment _ Fiona Casey

[Warning: External email]

Hi, my name is Fiona Casey. I am a resident of Chicago and submitting this public comment for the facility application of RMG.

Regarding details of the application:

-
- Why is <2.5 particulate
- matter not included in the air pollution study?
-

-
- What is being done to prevent
- the current contamination in the site from being disturbed by construction and facility operations? This application says that 22,000 square feet of the property must be made of gravel because the equipment and technique of shredding is so "abrasive" it would
- destroy cement. And it won't disrupt the soil?? It won't leak "any stormwater"!?
-

-
- The only way they are keeping
- combustibles out of their metal pile is by hanging posters asking metal scrappers not to pick these items up?
-

-
- How can the air pollution
- thresholds mean anything if they are reported over a 24 hour period? Dumping, shredding, and fires are likely to cause pollution in cycles and high peaks that occur for short periods of time. What happens when that peak coincides with dismissal at Washington
- Elementary School? Or when the cross country team is practicing at the adjacent park?
-

-
- This entire application

- is slap dash. The application submitted prior to this version accidentally provided wind direction data from O'Hare while the written section referred to Midway! Who is checking this?
-

But I do not want to dwell on these points and avoid the underlying problem: you are considering **approving a permit to move a major polluter into a community facing some of the greatest cumulative pollution in the city.**

How can you allow this metal shredder to go in when an elementary school is directly downwind?

Siting a major metal shredder in the kind of mistake we expect to have seen sixty years ago and are now having to clean up saying "how blatantly racist, how unjust! How long do you think this facility is going to last once approved? Northern Metals Recycling in northern Minneapolis was shut down by community organizers just a few years ago. RMG acquired this facility in part because the community of Lincoln Park wanted it out! This is the most textbook example of environmental racism and injustice, how in God's name can it be happening in 2021?

From: Robert Garcia [REDACTED] >
Sent: Friday, January 29, 2021 11:58 PM
To: envcomments; envcomment@cityofchicago.org
Subject: Comments on RMG Expansion revision
Attachments: comments2.pdf; comments2.docx

[Warning: External email]

I am attaching a copy of revised comments for the public comment period on the revised application provided for the proposed General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) Large Recycling Facility permit prepared for Southside Recycling by RK & Associates, Inc. The attached contains the comments and supporting documents. A text version of the comments is below:

Good evening,

My name is Robert Garcia, I am a current East side resident, and I am writing additional comments in response to the revised application provided for the proposed General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) Large Recycling Facility permit prepared for Southside Recycling by RK & Associates, Inc. While the revised application provides more clarity into certain aspects of the operation, additional clarity is needed in the revisions. The revisions help address concerns raised about the pavement requirements. However, additional clarity is requested as to whether the companies parent operator and lessor will allow material or other operations to occur outside of the paved area.

The additional information provided also raises additional concerns that require clarity, particularly in regard to the contents of "shredder fluff" and what procedures are done to ensure it will only consist of non-hazardous material.

In the previous comments I mentioned that these points were not thoroughly addressed. They remain unaddressed in the revised application.

1 Based on Section 11-4-2640 section D the facility application proposal does not meet the fencing requirements.

2 Due to the acquisitioned sites history of violations insufficient evidence is provided to decide as to whether any person having control of applicant or any of its proposed operations, has, within the past three years, violated any federal, state, or local laws.

Upon review of the amended application, I would like to raise the following additional concerns:

3 In accordance with 11-4-2640 section A while the amended application helps address some of the concerns on pavement, additional clarity is requested on whether General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) will engage with its parent company Reserve Management Group or any of its other subsidiaries to store material, engage in operations, or allow material to be stored, acquired, processed, or otherwise used on adjacent sites and unpaved property.

4 The applicants trust and observation procedures for monitoring and controlling hazardous materials along with its metal sampling plan is deficient according to 3.9.14.2.

5 Additional information is being requested regarding "shredder fluff" or Auto Shredder Residue (ASR) along with any plans, assurances, procedures, and monitoring in accordance with 11-4-760 (a,b) in addition to methods of ensuring it only consists of non-hazardous material.

I am revising the original comments I submitted along with additional comments for your review. Items have been numbered for your convenience and additional comments are added based on the amended application contents.

1. Fencing requirements

Section 11-4-2640 section D of the Chicago municipal code on recycling facility requirements states:

“(d) Every premises or enclosure, except a completely enclosed building, now or hereafter used as a recycling facility, shall be entirely surrounded by a solid fence eight feet in height which is so constructed as to completely obscure all materials stored or kept within the boundaries thereof, provided that, if the commissioner determines that it would be physically impractical to comply, the commissioner may waive the requirements that all such stored or kept materials must be completely obscured. A screen capture of the code section is included as Item A1.”

Item A1: Municipal code 11-4-2640

Page V-45 from the application permit contains an "approximate limit" as specified by the company of the sites processing area. This processing area extends from the railroad tracks on the east to the river on the west with northern and southern boundaries that extend beyond the leased area. A copy of this is included as Item A2

Item A2: Proposed site approximate limit

The sites leased area limit also as identified in section V-8 of the application extends to the same limits both east and west. A copy of this is included in Item A3.

Item A3: Proposed leased area limit

According to the publication City of Chicago rules - Rules for large recycling facilities effective June 5, 2020:

"Facility" means the land and all structures, equipment, and ancillary fixtures on said land used to Process, Store, or Recycle materials, including structures, buildings, scales, roadways, parking areas, queuing areas, fences, Tipping Floors, Processing equipment, Processing Areas, Staging Areas, and monitoring stations.

This is confirmed in 17-17-0105-D of the municipal code which defines Recycling facility as:

Any building, portion of building or area in which Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D recyclable material is collected, stored, or processed for the purpose of marketing the material for use as raw material in the manufacturing process of new, reused, or reconstituted products.

Therefore, in accordance with 11-4-2640 section D and 17-17-0105-D the site, whose borders extend to near the railroad and the river, is considered a facility which has a fencing requirement.

This is further detailed by the applicant in figure R1 of attachment R and in item A4 below.

Item A4: Figure showing preliminary plan.

The figure from the proposed plan shows the area of operation extend towards the area's perimeter.

The only mention of fencing however, in the application proposal is an assertion that the site will contain security fencing on the north boundary and northern part of the east boundary, fencing and a berm on the southern boundary and the river on the west. This is on section V-13 and described as part of the ambient air boundaries. A copy of this is included as A5.

Item A5: ambient air boundary fencing description

Two images obtained from social media are included that show this boundary and existing site fencing. The first item A6 shows the boundary next to a stick approximately 6ft in height. The second imageF.jpg shows the fencing.

Item A6: Security fence approximate 6ft stick

Item A7: Security chain link fence

As per my understanding section 11-4-2640 section D require a solid fence that is 8ft in height. I feel the intentions of this should be in helping to prevent dust from leaving the site as much as it is to preserve area aesthetics through

screening and provide security for the site. The current 6ft chain link fence does not meet this requirement. Failure to meet this requirement presents a risk to both the health and safety of residents like myself and children who live in proximity to the site. This should also be extended to the security monitoring requirements.

2. Pavement requirements

Second, the amended application improves upon the previous by addressing some concerns related to 11-4-2640 section A. However, there are additional concerns as to what the relationship will be with the facilities parent company Reserve Management Group and any other subsidiary companies that may be leasing adjacent sites.

According to section A:

“(a) Receptacles for the storage of recyclable materials, any processing equipment and other facility operations shall be located on paved or concrete surfaces which may include asphalt, stone or gravel when deemed appropriate by the commissioner or completely enclosed within a building.”

While the amended application has addressed some the pavement requirements on the approximate leased location, aerial photos (B1) suggest that RMG may allow its subsidiaries to use property for storage outside of bounded lease agreements. Aerial photos show material stored outside of the boundaries of South Shore Recycling’s (SSR) lease agreement with RMG that appear to be from SSR. This arrangement can potentially allow General Iron III to bypass elements of 11-4-2640 section A by allowing the applicant to store, use or process material outside of the paved leased space.

Item B1: Aerial photo of site material storage outside of leased boundaries

The image labeled B2 shows how Southshore recycling currently stores some material on roads which are not paved in accordance with 11-4-2640 A.

Item B2: Aerial photo of site material storage

The image labeled B3 shows the extent of this bulk storage of material on nonpaved surfaces in land that includes the parts of the proposed facility.

Item B3: Aerial photo of site material storage on unpaved road

The image labeled B4 shows how close to the river potential material may be stored.

B4: Aerial photo of site material storage near waterway

I believe the rule exists to provide needed protections. The failure to store material on paved roads allows for metals and other material to engrain itself in ground dust. Research has shown the dangers of metals and other particulates on similar brownfields sites. While the application models the potential PM10 impact there is no indication it accounts for the transient dust nor does it cover the more concerning PM 2.5 impacts. Further, the photos also show the proximity of the site to exposed river with no barriers. The photos show how material is already mixing with what appears liquids. This presents a hazard to the waterways. While, I appreciate the applicant amending their proposal to comply with the paving requirements, additional clarity is needed to ensure that the applicant will not be using non-paved land provided by its parent or any other subsidiaries of its parent to bypass the requirements of 11-4-2640 section A.

3. Relationships between General Iron and General Iron III employment

Third, the application does not include sufficient information to decide as discussed in the city of Chicago publication titled recycling facility permits under 2-112 and 11-4. Page 3 of the publication section 4 discusses city rules that allow the commissioner to deny or refuse to renew permits if it is shown that:

“(l) the applicant, or any owner or officer of the applicant, or any person having control of applicant or any of its operations, has, within the past three years, violated any federal, state or local laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances in the operation of any junk facility, recycling facility, or any other type of waste or recyclable

materials handling facility or site, including, but not limited to, the operation of a junk, recycling, or waste handling facility without required permits; “

A copy of this is included in item C1.

Item C1: city rule on history of compliance

In accordance the applicant provides no information on who will be operating or managing the facility. Reports have suggested and statements from RMG indicate that employees will be hired directly from the current General Iron facility which recently closed in Lincoln Park. While RMG has assumed ownership of the facility and is applying under a separate entity, the site has received numerous citations for violations of local, state and federal law in the past several years. Some of these violations such as the explosion for which it was cited by the city of Chicago in June of 2020 occurred following its acquisition.

According to the news article “Southeast Siders Tell General Iron’s Owner, City: We Don’t Want Your Metal Scrapper Here”, RMG spokesperson Randall Samborn stated that most existing General Iron employees are expected to move to the Southside recycling center. A screenshot from the article is provided as image item C2.

Item C2: clip from article on hiring considerations.

The permit application makes no mention of which employees, managers, directors or other decision makers who may have been involved with either General Iron or General Iron following the RMG acquisition during the time of its violations will remain.

To comply the applicant needs to provide information that can allow the city to decide if any of the new site’s decision makers were involved in previous violations. Any continued involvement by any known violators would violate city rules and expand the responsibility for liabilities in the event similar violations occur.

4. Deficiencies in hazard monitoring, reporting, and concerns over trust and observation procedures

The descriptions provided for monitoring, controlling, and reporting Hazardous waste are deficient and do not comply with requirements to decide on their compliance.

In accordance with the updated Rules for Large Recycling Facilities 3.9.14.2:

“An estimate of Waste in tons to be generated at the Facility each month, broken down by activity, and categorized by Waste type (Municipal Waste, Special Waste, Hazardous Waste, Universal Waste, Liquid Waste, etc.). Waste may include residue generated from the Processing of Recyclable Materials, cleaning and housekeeping activities, and Waste from filter media and pollution control devices.”

Item D1 provides the descriptions supplied by the applicant. The applicant does not detail the waste type nor the waste in relation to waste generating activities.

Item D1: Waste generation estimates from applicant.

This makes it difficult to evaluate the application in terms of compliance and whether monitoring for different aspects of waste is sufficient. The current procedures outlined by the company rely on observation by employees and trust that providers will comply with suggestions on which material to disclose. The applicant provides a description in which they discuss an ongoing effort to educate their suppliers on hazard materials. This suggests that suppliers may not already be aware of hazards contained in the material they are providing to SSR. Suppliers unaware of hazardous waste in their supplies may not take advantage of SSR’s incentive program. Therefore, there can be no reliance that suppliers will successfully disclose hazards. SSR, suggests that there are also levels of employee observations that take place. However, each level relies on visual inspection of large amounts of bulk material the contents of which are not being individually evaluated. This presents a challenge that the site may miss items that, even if detected, may for a time be stored or processed. As a result, additional clarity on processes that are in place to ensure, monitor, detect and respond in cases that material is missed during observations is being requested. Further, the list seems overly general and broad. The estimates do not include any indication of what the waste material may consist of or if the grouping includes other substances such as vehicle antifreeze, etc. that may be processed.

5. Lack of clear plan on handling ASR or “shredder fluff” and monitoring, control plan to ensure it only consists of non-hazardous material.

In accordance with 11-4-760 Handling and storage of material susceptible to becoming windborne as site must:

“(a) Material handling: No person shall cause or permit the use, handling, loading, unloading, storing, depositing, or scattering of any substance or material that may become airborne or be scattered by the wind without taking reasonable precautions to minimize windborne particulate matter.

(b) Material storage: No person shall operate or maintain, or cause to be operated or maintained, any building, structure, premises, open area, right-of-way, or enterprise which contains, uses or involves any substance or material that may become airborne or be scattered by the wind without taking reasonable precautions to minimize windborne particulate matter.”

In the previous section a list of potential waste sources was included. However, the descriptions on “shredder fluff” are overly broad and the application does not detail what procedures will be in place to monitor and control it. The process of car shredding and handling often leads to what is known as Automotive Shredder Residue or ASR. It is unclear whether ASR is the material the applicant is referring to as “shredder fluff” or if it is something else. Additional clarity on the composition of the “shredder fluff” the applicant is referring to is requested. If the applicant is referring to ASR, ASR typically consists of plastics, glass, fiber, rubber, dirt in addition to liquids or substances it may have acquired during processing. ASR often contains hazardous wastes including but not limited to lead, cadmium and PCB. As parts of this material can be tiny in size it can become air borne or seep into waterways. Therefore, additional clarification is requested about this “shredder fluff”, how the company will assure it is not contaminated with hazardous waste and if it is, how the company intends to manage, store, and contain the waste to ensure it does not accumulate and become airborne.

I thank you for your time and consideration. While, I am not opposed to new area developments, I believe that area industry needs comply with the minimal legal obligations for protecting the health and property of residents, the environment and at the very least should provide a realizable benefit to area residents. Failure to comply with the city requirements puts the lives, health, and property of nearby residents like myself at risk. Despite the additions to the application, I feel there are still too many outstanding concerns that have not been reasonably addressed and therefore I feel that at this point the permit should be denied.

I thank for your time in reviewing these comments and trust you will do what is right to protect the lives, property, and health of local residents by ensuring our laws are properly enforced.

Sent with [ProtonMail](#) Secure Email.

Good evening,

My name is Robert Garcia, I am a current East side resident, and I am writing additional comments in response to the revised application provided for the proposed General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) Large Recycling Facility permit prepared for Southside Recycling by RK & Associates, Inc. While the revised application provides more clarity into certain aspects of the operation, additional clarity is needed in the revisions. The revisions help address concerns raised about the pavement requirements. However, additional clarity is requested as to whether the companies parent operator and lessor will allow material or other operations to occur outside of the paved area.

The additional information provided also raises additional concerns that require clarity, particularly in regard to the contents of "shredder fluff" and what procedures are done to ensure it will only consist of non-hazardous material.

In the previous comments I mentioned that these points were not thoroughly addressed. They remain unaddressed in the revised application.

- 1 Based on Section 11-4-2640 section D the facility application proposal does not meet the fencing requirements.
- 2 Due to the acquisitioned sites history of violations insufficient evidence is provided to decide as to whether any person having control of applicant or any of its proposed operations, has, within the past three years, violated any federal, state, or local laws.

Upon review of the amended application, I would like to raise the following additional concerns:

- 3 In accordance with 11-4-2640 section A while the amended application helps address some of the concerns on pavement, additional clarity is requested on whether General III, LLC (d/b/a Southside Recycling) will engage with its parent company Reserve Management Group or any of its other subsidiaries to store material, engage in operations, or allow material to be stored, acquired, processed, or otherwise used on adjacent sites and unpaved property.
- 4 The applicants trust and observation procedures for monitoring and controlling hazardous materials along with its metal sampling plan is deficient according to 3.9.14.2.
- 5 Additional information is being requested regarding "shredder fluff" or Auto Shredder Residue (ASR) along with any plans, assurances, procedures, and monitoring in accordance with 11-4-760 (a,b) in addition to methods of ensuring it only consists of non-hazardous material.

I am revising the original comments I submitted along with additional comments for your review. Items have been numbered for your convenience and additional comments are added based on the amended application contents.

1. Fencing requirements

Section 11-4-2640 section D of the Chicago municipal code on recycling facility requirements states:

“(d) Every premises or enclosure, except a completely enclosed building, now or hereafter used as a recycling facility, shall be entirely surrounded by a solid fence eight feet in height which is so constructed as to completely obscure all materials stored or kept within the boundaries thereof, provided that, if the commissioner determines that it would be physically impractical to comply, the commissioner may waive the requirements that all such stored or kept materials must be completely obscured. A screen capture of the code section is included as Item A1.”

11-4-2640 Facility requirements.



In addition to any other requirements under the Municipal Code, rules and regulations or a permit and its conditions, recycling facilities permitted under this article shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Receptacles for the storage of recyclable materials, any processing equipment and other facility operations shall be located on paved or concrete surfaces which may include asphalt, stone or gravel when deemed appropriate by the commissioner or completely enclosed within a building;
- (b) Adequate parking and driveway facilities shall be provided in accordance with the Chicago Zoning Ordinance;
- (c) Each facility shall have a sign, clearly visible to the public, which states the name, address and telephone number of the permittee, the type of recyclable materials accepted, and the hours during which the facility shall be open to the public;
- (d) Every premises or enclosure, except a completely enclosed building, now or hereafter used as a recycling facility, shall be entirely surrounded by a solid fence eight feet in height which is so constructed as to completely obscure all materials stored or kept within the boundaries thereof, provided that, if the commissioner determines that it would be physically impractical to comply, the commissioner may waive the requirements that all such stored or kept materials must be completely obscured.

Item A1: Municipal code 11-4-2640

Page V-45 from the application permit contains an "approximate limit" as specified by the company of the sites processing area. This processing area extends from the railroad tracks on the east to the river on the west with northern and southern boundaries that extend beyond the leased area. A copy of this is included as Item A2



Item A2: Proposed site approximate limit

The sites leased area limit also as identified in section V-8 of the application extends to the same limits both east and west. A copy of this is included in Item A3.



 25631 ROUTE 59, SUITE B WARRENVILLE, IL 60555 630-393-9000/630-393-9111	COMMENTS: Air Dispersion Modeling Report for the Assessment of PM ₁₀ Emission Impacts		Facility Map Southside Recycling 11600 S. Burley, Chicago, IL		FIGURE 1-2
	DRAWN BY:	APPROVED BY: JGP	PROJECT NUMBER: R19439-7.10	DATE DRAWN: 10-2020	REVISED DATE:

Item A3: Proposed leased area limit

According to the publication City of Chicago rules - Rules for large recycling facilities effective June 5, 2020:

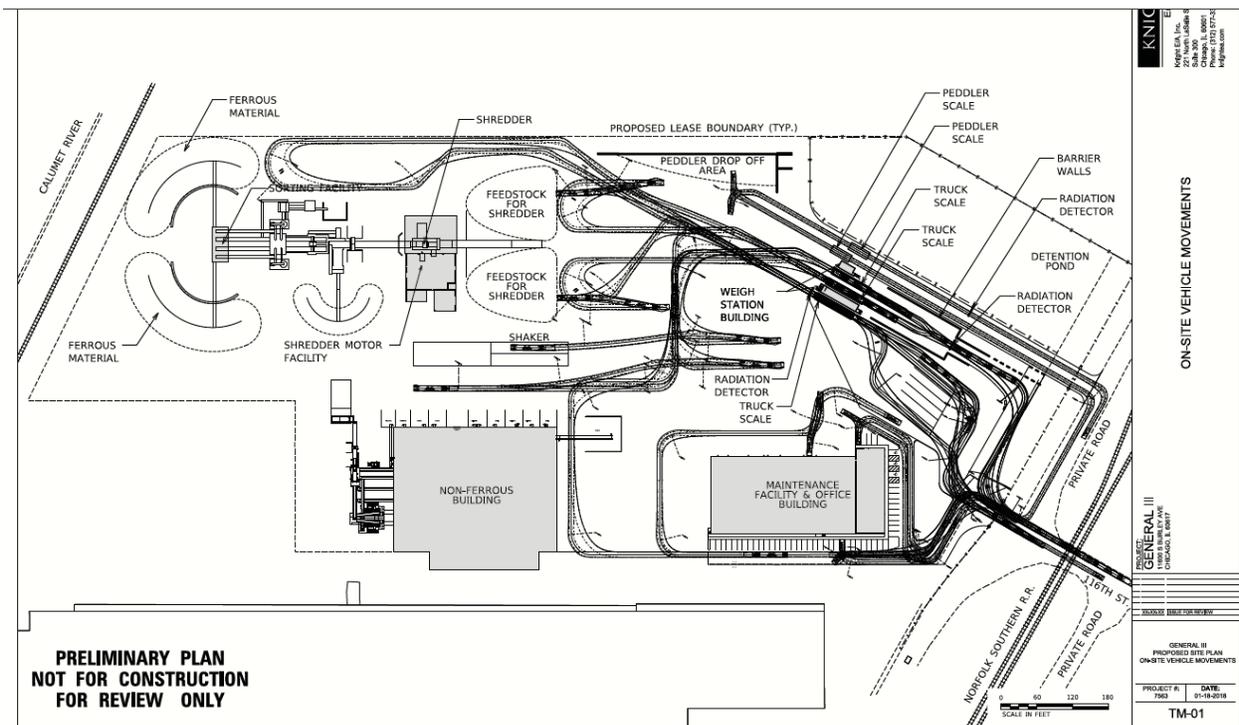
"Facility" means the land and all structures, equipment, and ancillary fixtures on said land used to Process, Store, or Recycle materials, including structures, buildings, scales, roadways, parking areas, queuing areas, fences, Tipping Floors, Processing equipment, Processing Areas, Staging Areas, and monitoring stations.

This is confirmed in 17-17-0105-D of the municipal code which defines Recycling facility as:

Any building, portion of building or area in which Type A, Type B, Type C or Type D recyclable material is collected, stored, or processed for the purpose of marketing the material for use as raw material in the manufacturing process of new, reused, or reconstituted products.

Therefore, in accordance with 11-4-2640 section D and 17-17-0105-D the site, whose borders extend to near the railroad and the river, is considered a facility which has a fencing requirement.

This is further detailed by the applicant in figure R1 of attachment R and in item A4 below.



Item A4: Figure showing preliminary plan.

The figure from the proposed plan shows the area of operation extend towards the area's perimeter.

The only mention of fencing however, in the application proposal is an assertion that the site will contain security fencing on the north boundary and northern part of the east boundary, fencing and a berm on the southern boundary and the river on the west. This is on section V-13 and described as part of the ambient air boundaries. A copy of this is included as A5.

3.3 Ambient Air Boundaries

There is security fencing on the north boundary and the northern part of the east boundary of the RMG industrial campus property that leads to a guard shack with gates (open when occupied or closed when unoccupied). The southern boundary of the RMG industrial campus property is a combination of fencing and berm, while the west boundary is the Calumet River.

Based on the above, ambient air boundaries have been set at the RMG industrial campus property boundaries shown in Figure 1-2.

Item A5: ambient air boundary fencing description

Two images obtained from social media are included that show this boundary and existing site fencing. The first item A6 shows the boundary next to a stick approximately 6ft in height. The second imageF.jpg shows the fencing.



Item A6: Security fence approximate 6ft stick



Item A7: Security chain link fence

As per my understanding section 11-4-2640 section D require a solid fence that is 8ft in height. I feel the intentions of this should be in helping to prevent dust from leaving the site as much as it is to preserve area aesthetics through screening and provide security for the site. The current 6ft chain link fence does not meet this requirement. Failure to meet this requirement presents a risk to both the health and safety of residents like myself and children who live in proximity to the site. This should also be extended to the security monitoring requirements.

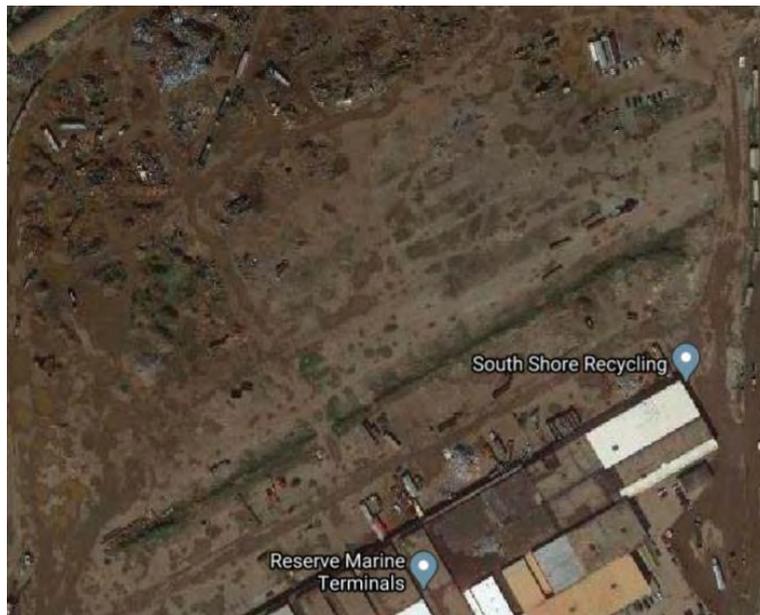
2. Pavement requirements

Second, the amended application improves upon the previous by addressing some concerns related to 11-4-2640 section A. However, there are additional concerns as to what the relationship will be with the facilities parent company Reserve Management Group and any other subsidiary companies that may be leasing adjacent sites.

According to section A:

“ (a) Receptacles for the storage of recyclable materials, any processing equipment and other facility operations shall be located on paved or concrete surfaces which may include asphalt, stone or gravel when deemed appropriate by the commissioner or completely enclosed within a building.”

While the amended application has addressed some the pavement requirements on the approximate leased location, aerial photos (B1) suggest that RMG may allow its subsidiaries to use property for storage outside of bounded lease agreements. Aerial photos show material stored outside of the boundaries of South Shore Recycling’s (SSR) lease agreement with RMG that appear to be from SSR. This arrangement can potentially allow General Iron III to bypass elements of 11-4-2640 section A by allowing the applicant to store, use or process material outside of the paved leased space.



Item B1: Aerial photo of site material storage outside of leased boundaries

The image labeled B2 shows how Southshore recycling currently stores some material on roads which are not paved in accordance with 11-4-2640 A.



Item B2: Aerial photo of site material storage

The image labeled B3 shows the extent of this bulk storage of material on nonpaved surfaces in land that includes the parts of the proposed facility.



Item B3: Aerial photo of site material storage on unpaved road

The image labeled B4 shows how close to the river potential material may be stored.



B4: Aerial photo of site material storage near waterway

I believe the rule exists to provide needed protections. The failure to store material on paved roads allows for metals and other material to engrain itself in ground dust. Research has shown the dangers of metals and other particulates on similar brownfields sites. While the application models the potential PM10 impact there is no indication it accounts for the transient dust nor does it cover the more concerning PM 2.5 impacts. Further, the photos also show the proximity of the site to exposed river with no barriers. The photos show how material is already mixing with what appears liquids. This presents a hazard to the waterways. While, I appreciate the applicant amending their proposal to comply with the paving requirements, additional clarity is needed to ensure that the applicant will not be using non-paved land provided by its parent or any other subsidiaries of its parent to bypass the requirements of 11-4-2640 section A.

3. Relationships between General Iron and General Iron III employment

Third, the application does not include sufficient information to decide as discussed in the city of Chicago publication titled recycling facility permits under 2-112 and 11-4. Page 3 of the publication section 4 discusses city rules that allow the commissioner to deny or refuse to renew permits if it is shown that:

“(l) the applicant, or any owner or officer of the applicant, or any person having control of applicant or any of its operations, has, within the past three years, violated any federal, state or local laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances in the operation of any junk facility, recycling facility, or any other type of waste or recyclable materials handling facility or site, including, but not limited to, the operation of a junk, recycling, or waste handling facility without required permits; “

A copy of this is included in item C1.

4.0 History of Compliance/Material threat to continued compliance. Before granting a new permit or renewing an existing permit for any recycling facility, the Commissioner will conduct an evaluation of the applicant's prior experience in recycling or junk facility operations or other waste handling operations. The Commissioner may deny or refuse to renew a permit if the evaluation shows that:

(1) the applicant, or any owner or officer of the applicant, or any person having control of applicant or any of its operations, has, within the past three years, violated any federal, state, or local laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances in the operation of any junk facility, recycling facility, or any other type of waste or recyclable materials handling facility or site, including, but not limited to, the operation of a junk, recycling, or waste handling facility without required permits; or

(2) conditions at a previously permitted site or facility, existing at any time during the pendency of the Department's review of a permit renewal application, pose a material threat to continued compliance with any of the laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances identified in subsection (1) above. For purposes of this section, the phrase "material threat to continued compliance" shall mean analytical data, facility records, instrument readings, laboratory results, or photographic evidence sufficient to establish a prima facie showing of a violation(s) of any of the laws, regulations, standards, permit conditions, or ordinances identified in subsection (1) above.

If the Commissioner denies (or refuses to renew) any permit under this section, the Department shall transmit to the applicant, in accordance with the notice provisions in section 11-4-040(b), a written statement as to the reasons the permit application was denied.

For purposes of this regulation, violations committed by an entity may be attributed to any person having ownership or control of the entity or any of its operations.

Item C1: city rule on history of compliance

In accordance the applicant provides no information on who will be operating or managing the facility. Reports have suggested and statements from RMG indicate that employees will be hired directly from the current General Iron facility which recently closed in Lincoln Park. While RMG has assumed ownership of the facility and is applying under a separate entity, the site has received numerous citations for violations of local, state and federal law in the past several years. Some of these violations such as the explosion for which it was cited by the city of Chicago in June of 2020 occurred following its acquisition.

According to the news article "Southeast Siders Tell General Iron's Owner, City: We Don't Want Your Metal Scrapper Here", RMG spokesperson Randall Samborn stated that most existing General Iron employees are expected to move to the Southside recycling center. A screenshot from the article is provided as image item C2.

Seven residents who spoke in favor of the permit being issued, including two RMG employees and other industry backers, mainly addressed the economic benefit and jobs they expect Southside Recycling to provide to the area.

Most existing General Iron employees are expected to make the move from Lincoln Park to Southside Recycling, RMG spokesman Randall Samborn said in October.

"Let's be real proactive about our neighborhood and keep good-paying jobs in our community," said Ted Stalnos, president and CEO of the Calumet Area Industrial Commission.

Stalnos said he expects "the strong watchful eye of the [Environmental Protection Agency and the city of Chicago's department of health]" to hold the facility to regulatory

Item C2: clip from article on hiring considerations.

The permit application makes no mention of which employees, managers, directors or other decision makers who may have been involved with either General Iron or General Iron following the RMG acquisition during the time of its violations will remain.

To comply the applicant needs to provide information that can allow the city to decide if any of the new site's decision makers were involved in previous violations. Any continued involvement by any known violators would violate city rules and expand the responsibility for liabilities in the event similar violations occur.

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"An estimate of Waste in tons to be generated at the Facility each month, broken down by activity, and categorized by Waste type (Municipal Waste, Special Waste, Hazardous Waste, Universal Waste, Liquid Waste, etc.). Waste may include residue generated from the Processing of Recyclable Materials, cleaning and housekeeping activities, and Waste from filter media and pollution control devices."

Item D1 provides the descriptions supplied by the applicant. The applicant does not detail the waste type nor the waste in relation to waste generating activities.

2.19 Expected Waste Generation

Following is an estimate of the amount of waste to be generated at the Facility:

Used oil: *8,000 gallons per year*

Parts washer solvent: *300 gallons per year*

Shredder fluff (nonhazardous special waste): *150,000 tons per year*

PCB ballast and capacitors (TSCA waste): *15 tons per year*

Item D1: Waste generation estimates from applicant.

This makes it difficult to evaluate the application in terms of compliance and whether monitoring for different aspects of waste is sufficient. The current procedures outlined by the company rely on observation by employees and trust that providers will comply with suggestions on which material to disclose. The applicant provides a description in which they discuss an ongoing effort to educate their suppliers on hazard materials. This suggests that suppliers may not already be aware of hazards contained in the material they are providing to SSR. Suppliers unaware of hazardous waste in their supplies may not take advantage of SSR's incentive program. Therefore, there can be no reliance that suppliers will successfully disclose hazards. SSR, suggests that there are also levels of employee observations that take place. However, each level relies on visual inspection of large amounts of bulk material the contents of which are not being individually evaluated. This presents a challenge that the site may miss items that, even if detected, may for a time be stored or processed. As a result, additional clarity on processes that are in place to ensure, monitor, detect and respond in cases that material is missed during observations is being requested. Further, the list seems overly general and broad. The estimates do not include any indication of what the waste material may consist of or if the grouping includes other substances such as vehicle antifreeze, etc. that may be processed.

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In the previous section a list of potential waste sources was included. However, the descriptions on "shredder fluff" are overly broad and the application does not detail what procedures will be in place to monitor and control it. The process of car shredding and handling often leads to what is known as Automotive Shredder Residue or ASR. It is unclear whether ASR is the material the applicant is referring to as "shredder fluff" or if it is something else. Additional clarity on the composition of the "shredder fluff" the applicant is referring to is requested. If the applicant is referring to ASR, ASR typically consists of plastics, glass, fiber, rubber, dirt in addition to liquids or substances it may have acquired during processing. ASR often contains hazardous wastes including but not limited to lead, cadmium and PCB. As parts of this material can be tiny in size it can become air borne or seep into waterways. Therefore, additional clarification is requested about this "shredder fluff", how the company will assure it is not contaminated with hazardous waste and if it is, how the company intends to manage, store, and contain the waste to ensure it does not accumulate and become airborne.

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I thank for your time in reviewing these comments and trust you will do what is right to protect the lives, property, and health of local residents by ensuring our laws are properly enforced.